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THE
REGISTER OF THE VISITORS
OF
THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD,
FROM A.D. 1647 TO A.D. 1658.

EDITED,
WITH SOME ACCOUNT OF THE STATE OF THE UNIVERSITY DURING
THE COMMONWEALTH,

BY
MONTAGU BURROWS,
CHICHELE PROFESSOR OF MODERN HISTORY.



PRINTED FOR THE CAMDEN SOCIETY.

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JAMES SPEDDING, ESQ.

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PREFACE.

THE Register of the Visitors of Oxford University appointed by the Long Parliament in 1647, and continued, under several changes, during most of the period of the Commonwealth, has, it need hardly be said, an intrinsic value far beyond that of a mere University Register. It affords us an unique opportunity of studying the principles on which the authorities of the Commonwealth acted, of watching in its very origin and secret recesses the struggle between the conflicting forces of politics and religion at that remarkable period, and of recovering the history of some distinguished persons who ought to be better known.

The question might well be asked, why so important a record has never been published before. It has been lying in the Bodleian Library for more than two hundred years; it was largely used by Anthony Wood, and afterwards by Walker; various writers have expressed a wish that it might be made available for the public. The question might be answered in part by asking another. Why has not the history of the University of Oxford been undertaken since the days of Wood? Up to his time, owing chiefly to his own enormous labours, we are fairly acquainted with that history; but he died in 1695; and nothing of the sort, if we except the notes upon Wood which have been published by Gutch and Bliss in their editions of the great antiquary, has been attempted since. The Visitors' Register has only shared in the general neglect.

Perhaps it may not be out of place here to express a hope that even the publication of this series of documents, falling in, as it does, in point of time with that of more than one College Register, or history of a College, may lead to some step being taken. When several rills are flowing in the same direction, they must have a tendency to unite. When a few more Colleges have yielded up

their treasures besides Magdalen, Allsouls, and Exeter—to name them in order of publication—some person or, still better, some body of persons, may surely be expected to take up the story where Wood left it. Hearne's Diary, recently indexed in the Bodleian, will supply valuable materials for an interesting period; there are numerous collections of letters, and various biographies, at hand; and there no longer remains the serious difficulty of decyphering for this later period documents which require the practised eye of the "expert."

Perhaps also the very fact already mentioned, that Wood drew largely from the Visitors' Register, may have operated against its publication. The deference paid to Wood has been so great that it has been, rather lazily, taken for granted that we may throw away the bones from which he has extracted the marrow. But any one who takes sufficient interest in the subject to compare the Register with Wood's account of the proceedings registered, will see at once the need of having the whole before him. Wood may generally be credited with honestly giving such facts as he knows; and he even occasionally makes candid admissions when facts tell against the views which he most vehemently expresses: but while his industry, enterprise, courage, and truthfulness must never be forgotten, his readers will very often find themselves obliged to distrust his conclusions, to disregard his epithets, and, while they retain the outline of his picture, to wash off the whole of the colouring.

If these remarks apply to any period of which Wood wrote, they must do so with tenfold force in relation to the times in which he himself lived. To write with calm historic judgment of such times is proverbially impossible; and Wood was so far from being a philosopher, that he undisguisedly displays his furious partisanship. He had also his share of the coarseness of the age; and the glimpses we have lately obtained of him in the letters of Humphrey Prideaux

do not increase our respect for his temper and manner of life. But there is a more excusable and still more characteristic ground for the bitterness with which he relates the history of the Parliamentary Visitation. The Great Rebellion, and the Governments which intervened before the Restoration, had broken the thread of a great history, and largely added to the difficulty of ascertaining past facts. The truly antiquarian disgust arising from this cause can only be fully appreciated by those who have ventured into similar regions of research. As the English Revolution brought about the destruction of vast masses of documents, and broke up numerous important families, so, when the Restoration came, the favourite method of evincing the national feeling was to destroy all traces of the intrusion. Wood suffered chiefly from the first dispersion; subsequent ages from both combined.

Nor is there any other writer, living anywhere near those times, by whose light we may correct false impressions derived from Wood. Walker's *Sufferings of the Clergy* contains some additions to the matter obtained from Wood; but the author surpasses his master in bitter one-sidedness, and relies even more on the scurrilous broadsheets and reckless personalities of those Cavalier scribes whose ephemeral productions have little real claim on our respect.

Lastly, the Visitors' Register might, perhaps, before this have found an editor, if the distinguished men to whom it has been proposed had not been too much occupied to give up the time which such a work requires. The present Editor, while most sincerely regretting that it has not fallen into abler hands, has endeavoured to make it more intelligible by an Introduction and a body of Notes, as also by re-arranging the entries in chronological order. This last was a harder task than might be supposed. Whatever the merits of the Visitors, they certainly did not keep a very strict eye over their Registrar, or, as he was then called, their "Register." The book is a most disorderly production; a fact which may be

partly accounted for by the irregular pay of the officer, to which we find constant reference, and partly by the circumstance that he left his work to be done by a deputy. Indeed, there were more deputies than one. Mr. Newhouse was appointed by the Visitors, at the commencement of their labours in 1647; but the signature of Ralph Austen occurs within a few months; and he had been preceded for a short time by a Mr. Wells. In January 1650-1, the said Austen is stated to have done the duty of Mr. Newhouse, "who doth for the most part reside in London, attending upon his master," for "nearly three years" before. Even after Austen is regularly appointed to the place he had so long filled as deputy, we find Elisha Coles doing his duty on one occasion. But Austen, having been again appointed by the last body of Visitors, remains to the last, and is noted by Wood as having lived on at Oxford till 1676, devoting himself to religion and horticulture. On both these subjects he wrote; but the merits of the practical treatise on gardens being obscured by the demerits of the "Spiritual use of an Orchard," which he unadvisedly bound up with it, the fame of the author has not survived.^a His florid letter to Laud, when Proctor in 1630, may be found in the Archbishop's History of his Chancellorship.^b It was at his death that the Register with which he was identified came to the Bodleian Library. There is nothing to show how it came there, but it was probably deposited by his executors.

It is needless to inquire why this valuable document was not formally received amongst the University archives, instead of being placed in the Bodleian. The very proposal would certainly at the time have been considered a deadly insult, its acceptance a foul desecration: the book would have been burnt. Ralph Austen, or his representatives, knew what they were about. Entombed in the venerable library it would at least be safe. If not worthy to be

^a Wood's *Fasti*, vol. ii. p. 174.

^b Laud's *Works*, vol. v. part i. p. 33: Library of Anglo-Catholic Theology.

reckoned a part of the archives of the University, to which indeed it had no absolute claim, it might yet reappear as general history. The Visitation, too detestable in the reign of Charles the Second to be mentioned without a curse, might perhaps in some future age receive at least fair play.

In illustration of these remarks it will be sufficient to quote the official entry at the end of the volume of the Register of Convocation, which contains the records of the University during the same period as that covered by the Visitors' Register. This is the *Registrum Convocationis T.*, used by Wood, and often referred to in the Notes accompanying this edition of its sister volume. It has received a more respectful treatment than that other document: but its place of dignity in the archives was only permissible when duly stigmatized by the following quaint and characteristic excommunication:—

“Evolventes præsens hoc Registrum Venerabilis Domus Convocationis, quod ab anno 1648 ad annum fere 1660 ejusdem res gestas continet, durante tyrannide Parliamentaria, Philippo Comite Pembrochiæ, Olivario et Richardo Cromwelliis, Cancellarium nomine sese hic venditantibus, Acta pleraque officio subditorum erga Principem, Scholarium erga Matrem Academiam, famæ demum bonæ et honestati publicæ, prorsus repugnantia reperimus. Itaque pro jure et potestate nobis hac ex parte per Venerabilem domum Convocationis Octob. 31. an^o Dⁿⁱ 1666 concessis, ista omnia prædicta (singulis enim percensendis piget) censuræ subjicimus et Damnamus.

Dat. 25. Jan. JOHAN. FELL: Vice Chan.

1666 [1666-7.] Ro. SAY: Coll. Oriel Præposit.

JACOBUS HYDE: Aulæ B. Magd. Princip.

KEN. DIGBY: E Coll. Omn. Anim.

N. HODGES: Proc. Sen: Ex Aede X^{ti}

GUAL. BAYLEY: Proc. Alter: E Coll. Magd.

JOHANNES PROCTER: e Coll. Exon.

ROB^{tus} HUNTINGTON: e Coll. Merton.

The original spelling of the Register has been carefully retained (the contractions alone being expanded), as well as the original marginal notes and paging. The proper spelling of the names which occur has been obtained, wherever it was possible, from the Matriculation Registers and Subscription Books, the Lists of Degrees, and the College Registers; and will be found in the Index of Names.

On the subject of references it should be mentioned, that, while other authors are named, it has not been thought necessary to place Anthony Wood's name before the well-known "Annals," "Fasti," &c., which contribute so much to our guidance.

It only remains for the Editor to offer his hearty thanks to all those who have assisted him in preparing this edition of the Visitors' Register. In every College the Head, or some other competent member of it, has proved willing to afford with the greatest kindness whatever information was in his power. Their names will be found in the Explanatory Preface to the Index of Names, and elsewhere. But the Editor must here offer his special thanks to the Rev. C. W. Boase, Fellow and Tutor of Exeter College, and the Rev. Dr. Bloxam, of Magdalen, whose admirable labours on the Registers of their own Colleges have enabled them to contribute more than ordinary assistance to the work in hand; to the Rev. Dr. Ince, Regius Professor of Divinity, who has most kindly inspected the Introduction; to the Rev. W. Macray, of the Bodleian; and to the Rev. J. Griffiths, Warden of Wadham and Keeper of the Archives, who, having made University documents his particular study, has always proved himself ready to assist his fellow labourers.

NOTE.—It may be well to call attention in this place to the correction given in the Explanatory Preface to the Index of Names (p. 465), of the estimates of the number of Expulsions made in pp. xxvi., lxxxix., and xc.

INTRODUCTION.

CHAPTER I.

ANTECEDENT OXFORD HISTORY.

IN one, and that the most obvious, sense, the government of Oxford University for fourteen years—from the Surrender of the City in 1646 to the Restoration in 1660—stands out distinct from all the years of the previous and later centuries, as an interruption, an anomaly, a suspension of rights and duties, an isolated period. It appears so in the Works of Anthony Wood, in such notices as we find in Lord Clarendon's Works and Walker's *Sufferings of the Clergy*, as well as in those of modern compilers. Even when treated by professed advocates of the Puritans, like Neal, in the middle of the last century, it seems much the same. It was the government, by a Republic or "Commonwealth," of an institution of which, from the earliest ages, kings had been the nursing fathers and queens the nursing mothers; and this a Republic founded in the sacred blood of a king who had stamped his mark on the City and University of Oxford far more distinctly than any monarch before or since; who had made the City his home, his central citadel, the members of the University his body-guard, its chief divines his Bishops, counsellors, and chaplains; and who, issuing from its bulwarks for the last time in his troubled life as a free man, went forth only, after a frightful imprisonment, to die. When this Government had passed away, amidst the execrations of those who had once shouted its welcome, it was succeeded by the sovereignty of the monarch whose popularity covered his faults, and to whom, as the son of the "Royal martyr," by the nation generally, and most assuredly by Oxford, all offences were forgiven.

Again, this Government was the triumph of the Nonconformists

over the Church,^a—the Church by which the Universities were not only founded, but of which they were an integral part, the very centre and defence, the Church of England, whose vicissitudes in Medieval and Reformation times, in the phases of Elizabethan and Caroline theology alike, they, and especially Oxford, had conspicuously shared. When this Government was superseded by the Restoration of Charles the Second, the Church resumed her sway just as if nothing had happened; the Prayer Book once more was heard where the Directory had for a time taken its place, and priests “duly administered the Word and Sacraments” where ministers had lectured and held prayer-meetings; nor has there been any substantial breach of continuity since that time.

And yet, when we candidly reflect upon the circumstances, and still more upon the results, of this Visitation, or rather this Visitation government of the University, we cannot but observe that there is something left out of account in regarding it simply as an isolated period and anomalous fact. We find ourselves in serious difficulty when we deal in this sense with its results; and we cannot but ask ourselves whether there may not be some different explanation of the acts of the Visitors from that given by Wood and his followers, some discrimination between the different sections of Visitors as they come upon the stage, which might afford a better interpretation—perhaps some reflected light upon the subject from the previous fluctuations of theological opinion, which had affected the University before it became what the Visitors found it. It may at any rate be of some use to recount a few of these fluctuations, and briefly advert to their causes.

For some three-quarters of a century before the Great Rebellion the Universities had been in a very flourishing condition. Apparently reduced and weakened, but really strengthened, by the struggles of the Reformation, they no longer possessed a mere share, along with the monastic bodies, in the influence exerted upon the

^a They were not so much Dissenters from its constitution as Nonconformists to some of its requisitions.”—Orme’s *Memoirs of Dr. John Owen*, p. 5.

theology of the clergy and the general education of the people: they had absorbed it all. They had themselves, through the rapid development of the numerous Colleges which had from the first excluded monks and friars, powerfully aided the Reforming movement; and had accordingly, amidst the general crash, been on the whole, in spite of an occasional attack, sedulously protected in their property and privileges. The Tudor Dictators, obeying the instincts of the nation in setting themselves free from the yoke of Rome, found that they must lean on something more solid than the popular will, and the Universities were ready to their hands. Henry and Edward, each in turn, took care that the Universities should march to their tune; and Mary died before she could accomplish any decisive reaction. However widely the three next monarchs, Elizabeth, James, and Charles, differed in character and circumstances, they agreed exactly in one thing, the value they each attached to the Universities.

In these last three reigns the two great "seminaries of religious and useful learning" had thus, recovering from the shock of the Reformation, become the leading feature in the national progress. They were the representatives of the Reformed Church, the nursery of the statesmen, clergy, lawyers, and physicians of the realm. The marks of the Reformation struggle were all but obliterated by the Act of Incorporation (13 Eliz.), which put an end to many disorders; and they rapidly grew rich under the operation of the Statute for the "Relief of Commons" which now followed (18 Eliz.) Under that Statute came a change of the last importance in their history, though probably little suspected at first. Under the obscure expression, "one third part at least of the old rent shall be reserved and expended to the relief of commons and diet of the said Colleges," lurked the whole system, previously almost unknown, and quite unrecognized, of regular money allowances to Fellows and Scholars. A surplus revenue was now authorized and established in every Society, which, under the ruling of successive Visitors, developed into a fund regularly divided amongst the members on the Founda-

tion. The process is easily traceable in the history of All Souls' College, and in this respect it is probably a type of the rest.

When the Colleges now existing were founded, the monastic idea, in its special, distinctive form, had been rejected as a part of their constitution. There had been no vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience, nor their equivalents, in the elaborate provisions made by Walter de Merton, William of Wykeham, Henry Chichele, and the rest. But, as far as the monastic system had formed and sustained the substantial character and habits of a student, of a clergyman, of a professional man who was also a clergyman, just so far, and quite as far, the Colleges reproduced that idea. Their Fellows or Scholars were monks of a better kind. They were to live a perfectly simple and devout life, under the strictest rules, with common meals, and a "livery" provided by the Founder's bequest, a common library, strict boundaries for their walks, and a common interest in the property of the College, but no money allowance. When they began to educate Commoners this strict system still pervaded the whole establishment, and it was suitable to the modest ideas of the period of the Renaissance.

But the wealth which it now, in consequence of the Act of 18 Eliz., became the direct interest of every College to foster and increase, and which the growing prosperity of the country made more and more considerable, soon effected a decisive change in many directions. In the first place it powerfully attracted the upper, and the now rapidly-growing middle classes, to the Universities; and, in the second place, it gradually altered the whole tone of the Colleges and their style of living. The University, in the last half of Elizabeth's reign, was a very different institution from what it had been in the fifteenth century, or even in the reign of Henry the Eighth.

With all this increase of wealth and popularity, and the security produced by royal patronage and regular establishment, came also inevitably a corresponding tendency to excess and luxury. Of this we find many traces in sumptuary laws and Injunctions of Visitors.

The race of frugal scholars and clergy who introduced the Renaissance and established the Reformation in England had been succeeded by a much more various body of University men. Students and clergy still indeed flourished; but there were many rich men—men of the world, men of a wider and freer scope of mind. On these men the fashions of the Court, and the examples of the Continent, restrained within bounds by the careful government of Elizabeth, had, by the time that the first Stuart sovereign settled himself on his English throne, taken serious hold. The general change which came over the country in James's reign is so well understood and acknowledged that it is enough to make only the most ordinary reference to it in this place. Perhaps the famous ballad-song of the period, describing the old and the new English courtier, on which has been founded the modern "Fine old English Gentleman," may be taken as a fair specimen of the change. The removal of the strong hand of the great Queen was felt in every direction, and in this amongst others. "England was England then," said regretful observers in the subsequent age, and the sigh was prompted by more, far more, than a mere sentimental attachment to the past.

As regards Oxford it is enough to quote Wood's *Annals* under the year 1606. In that year James and his Court paid a visit to the University. The author of the *Annals* tells us it was most prejudicial to the morals of the students, especially in relation to "that damned sin of drunkenness; for whereas in the days of Queen Elizabeth it was little or nothing practised—sack being rather then taken for a cordial than a usual liquor, sold also for that purpose in apothecaries' shops—and a heinous crime it was to be overtaken with drink or to smoke tobacco, it now became in a manner common; it became a laudable fashion." There are many subsequent indications in Wood's *Annals*, in Clarendon's *Life*, and elsewhere, of the prevalence of intemperance, but none more conclusive than the multiplication of ale-houses in Oxford, of which some notice will be found in a note to the Register (p. 285).

Abuses of a similar kind grew up profusely, such as prodigious College feasts and continuous entertainments, open evasion of the laws of Academical costume and of statutable restrictions on certain objectionable forms of amusement, and disorderly customs as to meals in private rooms and taverns, instead of in the College Hall. Above all, a system of buying and selling Fellowships, which, though most common and scandalous in a few Colleges, was by no means confined to them, took regular form and shape.

It was with this degeneracy that the school of Laud first, and that of the so-called "Puritans" afterwards, found themselves obliged to deal. What the former school, when it obtained supremacy, did to some extent accomplish, the latter had to begin over again in their own different way. The war had intervened, and the University had become more demoralised than ever. Both systems were so far alike that they recognised the inseparable relationship of religion and morality; both looked on the education of young men as a hopeless and impossible task except under the condition of strict discipline, along with religious influences which should pervade every portion of University and College life. In their end these schools agreed; in their means they differed: and this leads us to the point of view from which we may perhaps obtain a more intelligible survey of the position occupied by the Visitors of the Commonwealth than was open to those who lived at the period, and which is of course closed to those who blindly follow their guidance.

As it would be out of place to enter into theological disquisitions in this Introduction, or even into theological history, except as strictly bearing on the Visitation, it may be best to note a few landmarks which will be easily recognised.

We may begin with the year 1586, when Wood remarks, that, owing to the influence of the Earl of Leicester, who was then Chancellor of Oxford University, the patron of the Puritans, "the face of the University was so much altered that there was but little to be seen of the Church of England, according to the principles and

positions upon which it had been reformed." (*Annals*.) Wood, on such a point as this, is by no means a safe guide; but we may believe that his report is so far faithful that it represents a considerable change from the "Establishment" laid down by Elizabeth, Cecil, Parker, and Jewell, and defended by Hooker. The Formularies and Articles had received an interpretation decisively Calvinistic under the teaching of some leading men, especially during the long reign of the able Lawrence Humphrey, the Regius Professor of Divinity; and that dignity, it should be remembered, exercised a far more powerful influence in those days than we can now easily conceive. As "Moderator" in the Disputations which then formed the staple of University training, he laid down the law for the schools; and it was not easy to bring any higher power against him. But even Archbishop Whitgift, stout and orthodox champion of the Church as he proved himself, showed a strong tendency in this direction: and it would be quite a mistake to suppose that such opinions necessarily implied what was meant by "Puritanism," when that word is used to express the doctrines and practices of the Nonconformists. Such men as Morley, Bishop of Winchester, and Barlow, Bishop of Lincoln, were, at a still later date, Calvinists. Calvin's enormous influence was felt quite as much within the Church as without it, and indeed the idea of separation was not as yet entertained by any large body of men. It was not till the fatal violence of the Laudian school had been fully developed that separation began to present itself as a serious duty to masses of Churchmen, and Nonconformity or Dissent, as we now know it, to have a history.

There is every reason to believe that the Calvinistic school at Oxford began to assume a much more moderate character soon after Humphrey's death. His successors, Holland and Abbot, do not seem to have been of the same violent type; still less John Prideaux, also a Calvinist, who succeeded them, and whose history is more important for this sketch than that of either of the others. Under him the traditions of the Elizabethan Establishment were faith-

fully handed down during a long period of twenty-seven years, from 1615 to 1642, at which latter date he was raised to the Episcopal Bench. For a considerable part of that time he is the leading figure in the University.

A Life of this remarkable man still remains a desideratum. For his theology we must go to his sermons, his lectures, and his Manual; they will be found to bear out the general position above assigned to him. In the biographical sketches of him contained in Wood, in Walker's *Sufferings of the Clergy*, Prince's *Worthies of Devon*, and Fuller's *Worthies*; the chief point insisted on is the persecution he underwent for the cause of Charles the First, the previous period of his life being very vaguely treated; but the following passages will throw some light on that earlier time. "His learning," says Walker, "was so very eminent that the Divinity School was scarce ever filled with such a constant and numerous auditory as in his time. . . . His moderation [probably in the sense of his ruling from his Chair] was much celebrated among the party. . . . The fame of his learning had brought Exeter College (of which he was Rector) into such repute that it became the residence of more great and learned men, especially foreigners, than any College of that University had ever before been." We find that numbers of English noblemen sent their sons to his especial care. Of his elevation to the Episcopate Fuller says:—Charles singled him out for the post "since the best wine and oil that could be poured into those wounds was to select persons of known learning and unblamable lives to supply vacant Bishoprics;" and Prince, still more quaintly, that he was chosen "when the beasts of the people shook the ark of the Church," as one of the six "thought most likely to keep it from falling." None of these can be reckoned as writers of the Prideaux school; but Robert Nelson, the well-known High Church author, is a still more unexceptionable witness. Writing in 1712, he mentions him in the following words:—"That great prelate, Bishop Prideaux, who by his learned Works was famous abroad as well as in his own country, which, with his steady loyalty

to his sovereign, made him worthy of the Bishopric of Worcester, which was conferred upon him in 1641, though by the confusions of those times he reaped little or no advantage from it; for he died in mean circumstances in September, 1650, and left no legacy to his children but pious poverty, God's blessing, and a father's prayers, as he expresseth it himself in his last will."^a

Lastly Wood, whose praises are reserved for the Laudian School, tells us that Prideaux "behaved himself very plausible to the generality, especially for this reason, that in his lectures, disputes, and moderatings (which were always frequented by many auditors), he showed himself a stout champion against Socinus and Arminius. Which being disrelished by some who were then rising and in authority at Court, a faction thereupon grew up in the University between those called Puritans or Calvinists on the one side, and the Remonstrants, commonly called Arminians, on the other: which, with other matters of the like nature, being not only fomented in the University, but throughout the nation, all things thereupon were brought into confusion." And again he tells us that Prideaux was "reverenced and admired by all the Academians, except such who were commonly called Arminians." This was in 1631.

The glimpses we catch of Prideaux at this time in Laud's own *History of his Chancellorship* bear out the above testimony, and show him much in conflict with these "commonly-called Arminians." A word or two must introduce them on the stage. Archbishop Bancroft may be identified with the rise of this school to public notice, of which we hear next to nothing till the close of the reign of Elizabeth.^b Early in James's reign Bancroft's much more celebrated follower, Laud, comes before us in Wood's pages in the following manner. Just twenty years had elapsed since the historian had described the University as given up to Calvinism; and

^a *Life of Bishop Bull, Works*, vol. vii. p. 11. Prideaux' *Euchologia or Practical Praying*; a *Legacy left to his daughters*; *Private*; was republished in 1841 by Dr. S. W. Cornish (Parker), and seems well deserving of the praises of the Editor.

^b Perry's *History of the Church of England*, vol. i. pp. 19, 84. *Worthies of All Souls*, pp. 120—122.

in 1606—the very same year, it may be remarked, that he noticed the evil effects of James's visit on the morals of the University—he tells us that “the first thing of moment that I find memorable this year is the preaching of one Mr. William Laud, Bachelor of Divinity, in St. Mary's Church; in which sermon letting drop divers passages savouring of Popery, which now seemed scandalous to the present Academians, whose thoughts were generally possessed with Calvinistic and Puritanical points, Dr. Airay, the Vice-Chancellor, called him into question for what he had delivered.” (*Annals*.)

To describe how what we call the Laudian school, which to the country was generally known by its “savour of Popery,” came to be associated with the opinions of Arminius on Free Will, and how this reactionary theology came to be generally styled “Arminianism,” long after it ceased to have any special connection with that particular tenet, does not fall within the scope of these remarks. It is enough to observe that the system made its way very rapidly amongst University men, and with a section of the upper classes generally; that two of its most prominent tenets, viz. the Divine Right of Kings and the Divine Right of Bishops, expressed concurrently, and with every conceivable form of argument, forcibly commended the rest of the doctrine to the pedant king and his courtiers; and that it came to be identified, almost from its commencement, with the political repression of the popular liberties, the suspension of Parliaments, and the disgrace of the country at home and abroad.

Not that such a summary of the system would describe the aspect in which it was viewed by those who adopted it. To them it was a grand, homogeneous system, coherent politically, ecclesiastically, doctrinally, which in their reaction from what is now called ‘Ultra-Protestantism,’ they persuaded themselves was the true and natural interpretation of the Reformation, hitherto obscured and misunderstood under foreign influences. The First Prayerbook of Edward IV. was their model rather than the Second. That the laity generally, and especially the middle classes, could not

be expected to receive these views, rather added to the fascination which they exercised.^a

At Oxford Laud grew to notoriety by his conflicts on ecclesiastical questions with the two Abbots, the Master of University, and the Regius Professor of Divinity; and the contest was renewed with disastrous effect to the elder brother when he became Archbishop of Canterbury, and Laud, as the acknowledged favourite of Prince Charles and Buckingham, gradually succeeded in elbowing him out of his metropolitan throne. Brian Duppa, Sheldon, Stewart, Jeremy Taylor, and several other good, able, and learned men, marched at Oxford alongside of Laud in London, and soon changed the current of Oxford theology. In vain Prideaux opposed the rising school with every weapon known to his Chair, publicly expressed his horror of Sheldon when he ventured to assert that Rome was not the Babylon of the Revelation, and his disapproval of many a less gifted disputant when such a man advanced, often with the bravado begotten of Court favour, the new doctrines. He was, however, quite unable to stem the tide. In 1631 Laud is supreme: Prideaux is reported to the King for his dogged opposition to the Court theology, and soundly rated by Charles and the Privy Council. In 1633 he is formally delated to Laud, now Archbishop, and finds himself obliged to give up his old attitude. We hear no more of any public opposition, but never of any change in his views. Though he seems to have professed, in some sense, the doctrine of the Divine Right of Bishops, he was no friend to the new theology favoured at Court; yet he was still less friendly to the violent measures which began to find favour with Parliament and people.^b

^a See Clarendon's *History of the Great Rebellion*, book i. pp. 163—172: Oxford Edition.

^b The importance of Prideaux' ecclesiastical position may justify a quotation. On the last occasion above mentioned, when he defended himself, with success, from the malicious charges brought against him before Laud and the King, he makes the following confession of Faith, or "Protestation":—

"That as I believe the Catholic Church in my creed, so I reverence this Church

As Vice-Chancellor of the University, an office he served five different years, Prideaux did his best to keep order in exceedingly difficult times. Wood calls him our "worthy Vice-Chancellor;" as such he was one of the first objects of the fury of the Long Parliament in 1642. He had already (in 1641) accepted, though too late to be of any use in restoring confidence, the Bishopric of Worcester. Reduced immediately afterwards to the most absolute poverty by the seizure of his revenues, his venerable figure was to be seen still lingering on amidst the haunts of his chequered life, a silent witness to the Cavaliers of the school of Laud and Strafford, that if the *via media* had been followed in time they might not have been reduced to such straits; to the Roundheads, that Scriptural piety and simplicity of life, and a firm hold of the doctrines of the Reformation, might be consistent with faithful adherence to the Church of their fathers. We shall come across him again devoting his last years to the personal supervision of the youths who still flocked into his old College under the Visitation, and as the teacher from whom many leading men of that generation had imbibed what was most valuable in their training. Some years after

of England, wherein I have had my baptism and whole breeding, as a most eminent member of it. To the doctrine and discipline of this Church have I hitherto often subscribed, and by God's grace constantly adhered; and resolve by the same assistance according to my ability (under his Majesty's protection) faithfully to maintain against Papists, Puritans, or any other that shall oppose it. The prelacy of our revered bishops in it I have ever defended in my place to be *jure divino*, which I dare say has been more often, and with greater painstaking, than most of those have done who have received greater encouragement from their lordships. I desire nothing but the continuance of my vocation in a peaceable course, that, after all my pains in the place of his Majesty's Professor almost for these eighteen years together, my sons especially be not countenanced in my declining age to vilify and vex me. So shall I spend the remainder of my time in hearty prayer for his Majesty, my only master and patron, for the reverend Bishops, the State, and all his Majesty's subjects and affairs, and continue my utmost endeavours to do all faithful service to the Church wherein I live. To whose authority I ever have, and do hereby submit myself and studies to be according to God's word directed or corrected.

"J PRIDEAUX."

his death one of his Works received a double compliment. His Manual of Polemical Theology was published with the highest encomiums by Dr. Barlow, the Royalist and future Bishop. It came out at Oxford, where it could hardly have appeared (in 1657) except by permission of the Parliamentary Visitors. But perhaps it was rather a sign of the change beginning to make itself felt in the University. In the Preface the chief merit of the author is stated to have been his successful struggle against Pelagianism, Socinianism, and the errors of Popery.

The completeness and rapidity of the change which Laud effected at Oxford is essential to an understanding of the subject before us, and may be gathered from two or three facts which should now be mentioned. It was but in 1606 that we found "Mr. William Laud, B.D., scandalizing the Academians." In 1610 Wood reports Magdalen College to be "a very nest of Puritans," the College which soon after became so distinguished on the other side. But in 1622, when Prince Charles, Buckingham, and Laud had become in James's last years the virtual governors of the realm, the *Annals* not obscurely indicate that so-called "Arminianism" was already firmly established in the University by authority, in spite of Prideaux's opposition, and though still "for the most part disrelished by the generality of Academians." It is needless to recount what happened in the following years. The suppression of Parliaments rendered the allegiance of Oxford a necessity for the Court, and infinite pains were taken to secure that allegiance. By 1630 the majority against "Arminianism" had been reduced to at least equality; for in that year Laud, now Bishop of London, was elected Chancellor of the University by a slender majority (as officially reported, though open to question, as Wood admits) over Philip, Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, younger brother of the last Chancellor. This narrow victory—the contemporary MS. Diary of Mr. Crosfield, of Queen's College, places the majority at nine—had important issues. Not only had Laud's Chancellorship a greater effect on Oxford than that of any other holder of the office

before or since, but it is not difficult to trace the marks of so doubtful a defeat on the peevish and irritable mind of the Earl, in connection with his subsequent tenure of the office which he had on this occasion so nearly grasped.

Then began that wonderful Decade which, regard it as we may, was in truth a period almost equally exceptional with that which followed during the Commonwealth. It was not indeed a Government without Church and King, but it was the Government of a King without a Parliament, and of a Church in which all doctrines, except those of the dominant party, were proscribed and silenced by the strong hand—a virtual tyranny under honoured forms and names. The Chancellorship of Laud made itself instantly felt by overbearing acts under colour of suppressing disturbances and the spread of false doctrine. All anti-Arminian teachers were severely punished if they did not submit or recant. The King's own personal power was unscrupulously brought to bear on the University. Not a nook or corner escaped the eye of the restless Chancellor. Even the Statutes of the University, which he took into his own hands, completely re-cast and re-issued, contained many passages which were offensive to his theological opponents.

All this was exceedingly well meant, and much of it was effective, much of it useful; much of it has remained. The Chancellor's own experience had taught him the need of many reforms. He had witnessed the irruption of luxury and disorder in James's reign, and the insufficiency of the attempts to grapple with them. It seemed to him just the case for the strong hand. No doubt he carried a great reform in morals and manners. His new Charter was considered a great and real boon; his Statutes were a great improvement; his Cycle of Proctors put an end to a perennial source of disturbance. Wood's *Annals* bear evidence of the success of his efforts, while unconsciously supplying us with the means of appreciating at their true value the means which he employed. Evelyn, a Fellow Commoner of Balliol in 1637, notes that "then was the University exceedingly regular under the exact discipline of W.

Laud, Archbishop of Canterbury, then Chancellor ;” and of course in the Works of Heylin and other professed admirers we may find still more pronounced expressions in favour of his policy.

But what had become of the opponents of that policy during the ten years of the Chancellorship, and the preceding years during which Laud’s influence had been so profoundly felt? Many of the more vehement spirits had taken their departure from a place where they could not publicly profess their opinions ; and, in shaking off its dust from their shoes, had thrown in their lot with the Non-conformists. This was often done with reluctance, even by such men ; but it was intensely difficult for them to find any other employment suitable to their education and talents. Extremes beget extremes. Others braved it out at Oxford, and nursed their resentment till their turn came. These, speaking generally, took refuge in the Halls, which at Oxford have always been more or less distinguished from the Colleges in tone and character, and now added to previous jealous differences that of becoming almost exclusively the nurseries of so-called “ Puritanism ;” but in several Colleges there was still a minority of these men, and in a few, such as Merton, under Sir Nathaniel Brent, and in Lincoln, under Paul Hood, they may have held their own. In Exeter, under Prideaux and Conant, the opposition to the Laudian system was probably neutralised by the west-country loyalty of that Foundation, which supplied a counter-attraction, and grew more and more pronounced as the catastrophe approached. But in the large majority of the Colleges men swam with the stream.

A very few years of resolute government and weeding-out, by able and learned men, are sufficient to turn the scale in a University, especially when backed by authority, supported on principles which appeal to the conscience, and baited by every worldly advantage which it is in the power of Church and State combined to confer. Some of those who were only actuated by the lower class of motives showed their true colours when the trial came ; but how conscientiously the great mass had behaved in the matter is proved

not only by the almost entire unanimity with which Oxford took up the cause of Church and King when the Rebellion broke out, but by the evidence of the Register now before us. When the King was in extremities, and the Parliament in possession of absolute power, when the stoutest Royalists had been already slain, or forcibly driven from the University, and every inducement was at hand to suggest submission, those who preferred to sacrifice their places to a hopeless cause were still in a majority of about two to one. Many of these had not originally been Cavaliers; many had never belonged to the school of Laud and Strafford; but one tyranny had already been forgotten in another. The first offenders had paid an awful and excessive penalty, but the executors were by no means forgiven.

To place then the fluctuations of University opinion and government previous to the Visitation briefly before the reader, they may be thus summed up.

Beginning with Elizabeth's reign, we observe the firm establishment of the Reformed Church of England as represented by the Second Prayer Book of Edward the Sixth; we witness the supremacy of the *via media* of the Reformers, as distinguished from Romanism and Non-Episcopal Dissent. During her reign the violence of that section of the Reformers which had been driven to extremity under the Marian persecution showed itself at Oxford for a time under the patronage of Leicester, and left its mark. As it had received its impulse from the persecuted Lollards of the fifteenth century and the iconoclasts of Edward's reign, so the "Puritans" propagated their spirit to the Root-and-Branch men of the Great Rebellion, and the bitter sectarians of later dates. Their politics were coloured by their theology; and, if we owe to their courage and desperation some portion of our civil liberties, it may well be questioned if they have not retarded by their violence reforms which would otherwise have been long ago effected. It was this section which had been at once precipitated from the various elements of the Church of England by the bitter solvent of the Laudian

movement. It was this section which threw itself into the conflict of King and Parliament with all the ardour of an oppressed people suddenly set free. It was this section which took the lead in the early days of the Visitation at Oxford, and rejoiced in the task, so unwelcome to the more moderate portion of the Visitors, of ejecting the Cavaliers. It chiefly ramified in numerous directions amongst the more fanatical sects of the period, but was still also to be found among the Presbyterians, who had as a body greatly sobered down when the Crown was once trampled in the dust.

A very large proportion of these Presbyterians had broken off from the Church principally on the ground of the novel assertion and methods of defence of the Divine Right of Episcopacy. As long as the questions in dispute were strictly the doctrinal ones inherent in Calvinism they retained their place; for Calvinism was of course, and has always been, what we now call "an open question"; and, even further, they were willing to assent to Episcopacy as a decent and orderly arrangement, coming down from the early Church, or even as sanctioned by Apostolical, or quasi-Apostolical, authority, which was the point of view of some of the most learned and orthodox Churchmen of the age, such as Archbishop Ussher and Lord Falkland.^a But much more than this was now claimed. They might even bear with the *jure divino* in a Prideaux; but the claim was now accompanied by, and mixed up with, dangerous approximations to Rome, apparent enough in the cases of Bishops Mountagu,^b Goodman, and others, abundantly suspicious in still greater personages, and emphasized by numerous actual desertions of the English for the Roman Church. These men, then, believing that they inherited the *via media* of the Reformation, and producing a catena of authoritative teaching in the University before the innovations com-

^a See Parr's *Life of Ussher*, App. p. 7; Elrington's *Life of Ussher*, vol. i. pp. 209, 256, 257. For Lord Falkland's position on this subject, see a Paper in the *Church Quarterly* for July 1877, entitled "Lord Falkland and his Modern Critics," by the writer of these pages.

^b For Mountagu's position see "Parliament and the Church of England." (Seeley.) 1875.

menced, often became Presbyterians, very much indeed against their will. Their school had been for the larger part of the three reigns preceding the Great Rebellion the main strength and sinews of the University; they very slowly relinquished their posts. In many cases, after a period of Non-conformity, they conformed again; in many the differences between them and those who held on in the Church were scarcely perceptible. Many more would have conformed at the Restoration, if only the so-called "Ussher's model" of Episcopacy, or something akin to it, could have been established at that critical moment.^a It is the silencing and estrangement of these men from the Church which forms the heaviest count against the Laudian movement, and must be regretted even by those who most approve of that school. It is in the gradual emergence of these men, after the violence of the Visitation of Oxford was passed, that we must look for the explanation of the phenomena we are about to witness. Though pushed into the background at the commencement of the Visitation the real government of the University fell into their hands; it was their spirit which mitigated the evils attendant on such an experiment; it was their successful discipline, their efficient protection, which passed on the University to Restoration times in a state of which its greatest admirers at other periods can adduce no better example.

Bearing in mind, then, this antecedent history, and observing the effects of the decomposing process which had been going on in the Church and University in connection with the grossly unconstitutional government of the Stuart sovereigns, we shall be the less surprised at the substantial justice and patient moderation which characterized the Parliamentary Visitation when once established,

^a Some doubt hangs over the exact nature of what is called "Ussher's Model"; but what Ussher proposed or sanctioned in 1641, what he proposed in 1648 at Newport (and which was accepted by Charles I. and the Presbyterian ministers), and what formed the basis of discussion at the Savoy Conference in 1661, was substantially the same thing; the Bishop was only to act, in Ordination and Jurisdiction, in concurrence with other clergy, whether Suffragan Bishops or representative Presbyters, and in connection with Synods meeting periodically.

and not at all surprised at the success which attended it. It was, indeed, a Revolution, a forcible interruption of the accustomed order of things, but it was a most orderly interruption. We shall see that every effort was made to secure obedience without force, and that the expulsions were the absolutely necessary consequence of the government of the country having passed into other hands.

We are here of course merely stating facts. Those facts are exactly what the majority of the University, when it was subjected to the Visitation, did not understand. They would not acknowledge that the Parliament had succeeded *de facto* to the power of the Sovereign, and must be obeyed accordingly. They had to be ejected. It was better, under the circumstances, that they should depart; a centre of opposition to the constituted Government of the country could not be tolerated by a completely victorious party. However we may admire the dogged English spirit which refuses to believe that it is beaten, it was better for the general public that those whose consciences forbade them to submit should retire for a time, and leave the authorities to work out their own plans of reform in their own way.

But, further, this antecedent history accounts for more than the mere abstention from unnecessary violence, and the recurrence to the old paths of the University system as soon as it could be made with safety. It illustrates the spirit and temper of the Visitation, taken as a whole, on its constructive side. To a large proportion of those University men into whose hands the task was committed, this government on so-called "Puritanical" principles appeared very much in the light of a return to better days which had passed away, not so very long before, under the influence of the "Arminian" school, a natural reaction, though perhaps carried too far, from an extreme direction into which the course of their beloved University had been betrayed, a recovery from a disease which, during the process of recovery, must necessarily exhibit some abnormal symptoms. The old stream had been diverted by force: force was necessary to restore it to the proper channel; but,

when once restored, everything was to go on as nearly as possible, *mutatis mutandis*, as before.

Of course it is not easy to determine with accuracy how far the system of religious doctrine prevalent during this time differed from that of the Church as established at the Reformation; but we may gather something from the tenets of the two Regius Professors of Divinity who span the period. Dr. Hoyle, who had been Professor of Divinity at Trinity College, Dublin, before the Irish Rebellion, devoted a large part of his Inaugural Lecture at Oxford to the earnest commendation of Bishop Prideaux; Dr. Conant, who succeeded him, was avowedly of Prideaux' school on all essential points. The great position formerly held by the Regius Professors of Divinity has been already noticed; and it was certainly not less typical at this period than at others.

We may, then, still imagine the University during the Parliamentary Visitation to be not very widely sundered from the theological standpoint at which it had been overtaken by the Laudian movement already described; and, having now marked out the true position of affairs in the midst of a long series of fluctuations, we can already form some opinion regarding the course which the Visitors would naturally take when the power of the Parliament was once firmly established.

CHAPTER II.

THE GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE VISITATION.

The antecedent history of the University, a sketch of which has been necessary in order to ascertain the relative place of the Visitation in a series of events, has prepared us to view this temporary government chiefly from the controversial and theological side. Such

is no doubt the most prominent aspect, confronting us at every turn; but we may now attempt to distinguish its characteristics a little further. We shall understand the actual reform and government of the University during the Commonwealth all the better for pausing a moment to notice the character and career of the persons principally concerned in the work.

And first it must be observed that the distinction which has been traced generally between the more fanatical and the more moderate sections of the anti-Arminians is equally visible at first among the clergy of the Board of Visitors, which comprised men of both sorts. To such men as Cheynell and Henry Wilkinson, senior, the earlier operations requiring force were willingly relinquished; into the hands of the moderate section, of which Reynolds and Conant may be taken as the chief representatives, the constructive processes mainly fell. The same distinction is observable amongst the laymen who took a prominent part. The celebrated Prynne may be considered the type (at this time) of the violent party; the learned Selden, who had belonged to the party of Hyde and Falkland in 1641, of the moderate section. Prynne was sent with the Chancellor as a sort of Assessor when all measures short of force had been patiently tried, and summary ejection had to be commenced. Smarting under the loss of his ears, he had not yet learnt what was involved in the overthrow of a political Constitution which, however abused, had carried with it sufficient safeguards if these had only been vindicated and applied with true patriotism. Selden, on the other hand, gave his best advice to the Royalists, listened to the pleadings of the imprisoned monarch for his friends, and procured for the leaders of the University that they should at least be represented by proper Counsel before the Committee of Parliament.

We cannot indeed draw any very definite line between Presbyterians and Independents on this point. Selden, and some who acted with him on the above Committee, were Erastians or Independents; several of them, though not Selden himself, taking the

course of lenity out of mere opposition, in consequence of the jealousy which had already burst forth between the two great parties as soon as they had become victorious. And amongst the Oxford Visitors who left their personal mark, and who must be classed with Reynolds and Conant among the wiser and more moderate section of the reformers, was Doctor John Owen, an Independent, who was expressly placed in office by Cromwell as his representative. Still further, we associate with these men no less a person than the great Protector himself, whom we shall see exercising his functions on the whole in accordance with the title he had selected, and, as Chancellor of the University, displaying a remarkable contrast to his predecessor, the Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, whose Presbyterianism was of the violent type expressed by Cheynell, Wilkinson, and Sir Nathaniel Brent.

Still it may be asserted that, taking the whole period of the Commonwealth together, the government of the University had a decided tendency to fall under the influence of that moderate section of the Presbyterians who have been described in the last chapter, and who learnt more and more moderation from the adversity to which they found themselves exposed at the hands of the party which held the sword. Under their influence and management we shall observe the interference of the Visitors becoming more and more exceptional, more and more confined to cases of gross scandal and of the re-appearance of abuses only half suppressed. We shall see College after College receiving permission to elect its own officers; Convocation becomes more and more independent; the general routine, the academical exercises, the proper business of the University, gradually fall into their place; the old solemnities are restored, dangerous attacks repulsed, and a general feeling of confidence established. In short, under their government the education of English youth at Oxford soon began to proceed much as before the Rebellion. The Colleges no longer afforded the dreary spectacle which the Civil War had produced; abuses were removed, residence enforced, tutors made to do their duty, financial order restored. They were soon

filled to overflowing: the country gentlemen sent their sons in greater numbers than of old, and with much less alarm for their principles. The religious element was far more visibly present than even in the days of Laud: the difference lay in its administration, and in the prevalence of religious practices, which were not, it is true, those of the Church, but were perhaps worked by several of the tutors in ways more or less in harmony with the views of anti-Arminian Churchmen. Nelson^a describes how even Sanderson and Bull contrived, in their respective parishes, to satisfy the demand for extempore prayers out of the very words and matter of the Church Formularies; and probably this practice was not unknown at Oxford. A large proportion of the elder officers of the University and Colleges had been episcopally ordained.

But the history of the Vice-Chancellors who span the period will be more suggestive than anything else; and to that the remainder of this chapter will be devoted. Their appointment rested with the Chancellor.

One of the chief securities for the independence and self-government of the Universities was, from their very foundation, held to be their free election of a Chancellor. To quote the summary account of the history of this office, which till of late years was to be found at the commencement of the Oxford Calendar, "This office was formerly triennial and sometimes annual; John Russel, Bishop of Lincoln in the year 1484, being the first Chancellor who was elected for life. Before this period the office was generally executed by some resident member of the University; afterwards it appears to have been frequently holden by bishops, and lastly by laymen, the first of whom was Sir John Mason, Knight, who was elected in 1552." The Chancellors of the period now under review were three in number—Philip, Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Oliver Cromwell, and Richard Cromwell. The first had been, as already noticed, elected in 1641, in succession to Laud, superseded by the

^a *Life of Bull, Works*, vol. vii. p. 33.

Royal authority and the action of the University when Oxford was held by the King in 1643, and "restored," as the Parliament considered it to be, in 1647, by their authority. Concerning the influence exercised by each of these Chancellors, enough will appear as we proceed: their characters and position are too well known to require any special notice in this place.

There was no order of selection, as at present, by which the Chancellor was guided in the appointment of a Vice-Chancellor. Indeed, before the issue of the Laudian Statutes, it had not even been necessary to select a Head of a House. Laud had appointed the fittest man to govern the University according to his own views. Those who now held his office did of course precisely the same thing. The greatest pains were taken at each vacancy to secure the assistance of a local governor suitable to the supposed necessities of the times. These were, during the twelve years which succeeded the expulsion of the stout old Royalist, Dr. Samuel Fell, in 1648, four in number—Doctors Reynolds, Greenwood, Owen, and Conant. One of these, Doctor Greenwood, will not require a special notice, as he was only appointed by way of stop-gap till a proper successor to Reynolds could be found. He had attracted Laud's notice in 1637 as a "peevish and factious" Puritan.^a Wood calls him a "severe and good governor," and he was useful in keeping order, but he was otherwise a man of no mark. The others were leaders of their generation; each in his turn was recognised as *facile princeps*. Further, they were not only Vice-Chancellors, but leading Visitors. It is therefore worth while to linger a little over their history before we describe their acts. Reynolds held the office from April 1648 to October 1650; Owen from September 1652 to October 1657; Conant from October 1657 to August 1660.

The salient points of similarity which marked out these three men in turn for the Vice-Chancellorship were their high private character, their undoubted piety, their extensive learning, their

^a Laud's *Works*, vol. v. part i. p. 182.

special power as preachers, their reputation for ability and good sense. All this may be gathered even from the pages of the bitter and satirical Wood, who can scarcely be said to note any real fault against Reynolds or Owen, though he makes the most of any circumstance which tells against them; while the only notice that he takes of Conant (and that not in his *Annals*) is that he calls him a "learned, pious, and meek divine."^a There are fortunately fuller accounts extant of these men in the form of biographies, little known perhaps in the present day, and composed in a strain of admiration by friendly writers, but eminently useful in enabling us to form a judgment as to their respective merits. Reynolds and Conant are distinguished from Owen by the course they took amidst the perplexities of the times, a course remarkably similar in each case, before and independently of the relationship formed by the marriage of Conant to Reynolds's daughter. They were alike in their fluctuations between the Church and Non-conformity, though showing differences at different times; they both ended their careers as widely venerated Church dignitaries. Owen, on the other hand, driven from Queen's College by resentment at the Laudian government in 1637, threw in his lot with the Independents, and never came back to the Church of England.

Dr. Edward Reynolds had been formerly a Fellow of Merton College, and as such decidedly opposed to the rising "Arminian" school. The controversies of Charles's reign landed him at about the time of the Great Rebellion in Presbyterianism, and with that party, when the struggle commenced, he took the Covenant. But he was chiefly known as a preacher, a preacher acceptable to men of all parties, one of the very few of that time who did not carry politics into the pulpit. Any one who examines the six volumes of printed sermons which have come down to our own times can observe this for himself. They will find no distinctive Calvinism in them, little or no controversial matter; but singularly beautiful

^a *Fasti*, vol. iv. p. 398.

and effective discourses of a thoroughly Scriptural character, in which some allowance must of course be made for the "long-windedness" of the sermons of those days. For the benefit of those who might consider this examination too severe a task, two authors may be quoted. Wood tells us that Reynolds was "a person of excellent parts and endowments, of a very good wit, fancy, and judgment, a great divine, and much esteemed by all parties for his preaching and florid style." Sir Thomas Browne, the famous author of the *Religio Medici*, tells us that Reynolds was "a man of singular affability, meekness, and humility, of great learning, a frequent preacher, and constant resident. For his divinity he was a true continuer of the name of Reynolds in the Church of England, and for his sermons they have run the gauntlet through the University, the Inns of Court, and the City. They have met with the approbation of both the prince and his people, scholars, gentlemen, and citizens." Wood also tells us that his Works were "printed several times, and much bought up and commended by men of several persuasions."^a In the same passage of Wood may be found many depreciatory remarks about Reynolds on the score of his Presbyterianism and his time-serving conduct. Let us examine the latter charge.

We must take Reynolds as we find him, a Presbyterian. As such he could certainly not be blamed by an impartial judge for accepting the leading part to which he was summoned as one of the seven selected preachers to "prepare the way for the Visitation," or subsequently as one of the Visitors, as Vice-Chancellor, and as Dean of Christchurch. On his own principles he was in his proper place. The only question is, how did he use his most invidious office? It is speaking volumes to say that no single charge is brought against him in this capacity by Wood, who indeed in his quaint way remarks that "loath he was to nauseate his reputation by actions so much repugnant to his profession till baited with Chey-

^a *Ath. Ox.* vol. iii. p. 1085.

nell's execrations of his detestable neutrality;" and he is admitted to be personally free from the harshness which of necessity accompanied the early expulsions. He was of too gentle a nature for those rougher processes. Again, as soon as the King's so-called "execution" takes place, we at once mark a change in his relations to the ruling power which prove his honest sincerity. The "Engagement," by which the existing government of England, without a King or House of Lords, was to be recognized, was now pressed upon the University. We shall see that great latitude was allowed to Conant in accepting this instrument; and no doubt Reynolds could have had the same terms. The celebrated Sanderson had shown, with his consummate skill in casuistry, that there might be circumstances under which loyal subjects of the King could take it,^a but Reynolds stood firm, and in consequence lost, first the Vice-Chancellorship, and then the Deanery of Christ Church. This was giving up all for the sake of conscience. None after this could accuse him of self-seeking. Baxter has indeed asserted that Reynolds offered to take the Engagement when too late; but his biographer rejects this unsupported statement. He now retired to London, and quietly took up once more his old place as minister to a Presbyterian congregation. But his turn came again. The Independents ran their course. Cromwell was dead. The secluded Presbyterian Members of Parliament resumed their place, and Reynolds was restored to the Deanery of Christ Church in the year before the Restoration. With his party he shared largely in bringing about that event, and used his influence at Oxford in its favour, along with his son-in-law Conant, now Vice-Chancellor.

The conduct of Reynolds from that moment is part of English history. His interview with Charles at Breda, and acceptance of a royal chaplaincy, his efforts to secure better terms for his party at the Savoy Conference, and his substantial failure, more from Baxter's fault than his own, his return to the Church, his preferment to the

^a Sanderson's *Works*, Preface, xiv., and vol. vi. p. 380.

Bishopric of Norwich, his avowed disappointment at the repudiation of the Declaration of Breda, are conspicuous facts. Just as before the Rebellion so many men of the old Reformation school of Elizabeth, honestly believing their doctrines to be those of the Church of England, learnt to object to honoured terms and reverent ceremonies because they had been grossly abused by semi-Romanists, and offended at the exaggerated claims for Episcopacy put forth in later times, would willingly have accepted the so-called "Ussher's Model," so it was at the Restoration. That "Model" makes the chief point of the Address presented by the Presbyterians to Charles at Breda; in the use of ceremonies they desired some liberty. The point of difference between Reynolds and his followers on the one hand, and Baxter, Calamy, and the mass of the Presbyterians on the other, does not appear, when the whole subject was brought under full discussion, to have been of any considerable magnitude. The border-line was difficult to define. A very little more would have brought Baxter to Reynolds's side. The latter thought Conformity under the circumstances the least of two evils; the former thought the same of Nonconformity. Both acted conscientiously. It is a question with which we are not here concerned whether some slight concessions, which might not have really injured the Church, would not have prevented the permanent secession of those whose loss has been so disastrous; it is only necessary in this place to point out that we must think for ourselves in judging of Reynolds's career, and refuse to be satisfied with the gloss put upon it by partisan opponents. His subsequent life was blameless and eminently useful. That we hear but little of it publicly in the reign of Charles the Second is perhaps in its favour. There is one title at least to our respect and affection of which Bishop Reynolds can never be deprived. It ought not to be forgotten that the form of "General Thanksgiving" in our Prayer-book, which is perhaps of all portions of the Liturgy that most generally prized, was his contribution to the Revision of 1662.

Dr. John Owen was even more the leading Divine of the Inde-

pendents than Reynolds of the Presbyterians; but he was a very different, and in some respects a more remarkable, man. He was selected by Cromwell to succeed Reynolds as Dean of Christ Church and Vice-Chancellor, to keep order in the newly-reformed University, and to see that the reforms were thoroughly worked out. That great judge of character knew his man. From his point of view John Owen possessed every qualification for the task.

Born of a good Welsh family in 1616, and residing at Queen's College, Oxford, from the age of 12 to that of 21, he had imbibed, under the learned Barlow, his tutor, a full draught of Oxford learning at a time when the great streams of controversy were in tumultuous conflict. He was one of those "irreconcilables" whose course was irrevocably determined by the violence of the Court policy which rose triumphant under Laud. His whole nature revolted against it. Thus the Covenant, the Rebellion, the Negative Oath, the Engagement, all came as a matter of course to him, and found in him a keen supporter. His sermon before the regicides on the day after the King's "execution" was interpreted to convey approval. Cromwell selected him, and almost compelled him against his will, to go as his own chaplain on the invasion of Ireland, and employed him to preach the University of Dublin into obedience. So well was he pleased with him that he required him to go to Scotland the next year, and employed him in exactly the same manner at Edinburgh. While one fought the other preached. It was no wonder that in the year following he considered so well-trying a comrade the proper person for a delicate mission to Oxford. For no one knew better than Cromwell the importance of securing the Universities. At his State visit to Oxford with Fairfax, in 1649, we shall see that he took care to create the most favourable impression possible. In 1650 he accepted the Chancellorship. He already saw his way to the kingly, or quasi-kingly, position, and he knew what Oxford had been to kings. No unnecessary violence was to be used. It was to be as nearly as possible the same self-governing Oxford as of old; but it must be secured, firmly

secured, and yet dexterously managed so that it should not chafe the bit. Where could he find such a rider as Owen?

Let us hear Wood's account of this man, derived, as he tells us, from his "own personal knowledge." After describing the antagonistic views taken by others of one who could not but call forth the strongest praise or blame from friends or enemies, and after having vented his own indignation at his course as an Independent and a rebel, and especially at the laxity he showed when Vice-Chancellor in the matter of University costume, he goes on to say:—"He was a person well skilled in the tongues, rabbinical learning, Jewish rites and customs, had a great command of his English pen, and was one of the most genteel and fairest writers who have appeared against the Church of England His personage was proper and comely, and he had a very graceful behaviour in the pulpit, an eloquent elocution, a winning and insinuating deportment, and could by the persuasion of his oratory, in conjunction with some other outward advantages, move and wind the affections of his admiring auditory almost as he pleased."^a A list of his works fills several pages of the *Athenæ*; many of them are still popular.

How Owen found time in such a busy and various life to acquire the prodigious store of learning which it is acknowledged on all hands that he possessed, is of itself surprising; but it is still more remarkable that such labours should have been congenial to a person of his active habits and powers of administration. He was indeed, though a man of blameless life and admitted piety, a decided member of what has been nicknamed the "Church Militant." His youth had been distinguished for athletic accomplishments; and Wood describes his conduct as Vice-Chancellor of Oxford University at a rising of the Cavaliers in 1654-5. Owen undertook for the defence of the county of Oxford as well as the University. For the safety of the latter "a troop of scholars were forthwith raised and armed, and put in a posture of defence under

^a *Ath. Ox.* vol. iv. p. 97.

the command of Dr. Stephens, Doctor of Physic and Principal of Hart Hall, in the head of whom the said Owen did often appear well mounted, with a sword by his side and a case of pistols before him" (*Annals*).

On another occasion, as we learn from Owen's biographer, he showed courage and presence of mind. It was at the celebration of the University "Act." This time-honoured observance, so long intermitted, though an almost necessary part of the University system, on account of the troubles of Oxford, had, under Vice-Chancellor Greenwood, been recently restored, but it was no longer held under a guard of soldiers, as in 1651:—

One of Trinity College was Terræ Filius [the elected wag of the scholars, who on these occasions was always allowed the greatest license], and before he began the Doctor stood up, and in Latin told him that he should have liberty to say what he pleased, provided he would avoid profanity and obscenity, and not go into any personal reflections. The Terræ Filius began, and in a little time transgressed in all the foregoing particulars; upon which the Doctor did several times desire him to forbear those things that reflected such dishonour upon the University; but notwithstanding he went on in the same manner. At length the Doctor, seeing him obstinate, sent his beades to pull him down, upon which the scholars interposed, and would not suffer them to come near him. Then the Doctor resolved to pull him down himself. His friends dissuaded him for fear the scholars should do him some mischief, but he replied, "I will not see the University so trampled on;" and here-upon he pulled him down, and sent him to Bocardo [the prison in the North Gate of the city], the scholars standing amazed to see his courage and resolution.^a

To understand the significance of Owen's conduct it is necessary to have some acquaintance with the curious history of these "Acts," the desperate vigour with which the ancient licence of the Terræ Filius was always defended, and the aggravation afforded to that licence, in times like that of the Commonwealth or the first Jacobite Rebellion, by the vehemence of party conflict. At the latter date it taxed all the courage and energy of Vice-Chancellor Gardiner to put an end to this inveterate nuisance.^b

^a *Life*, prefixed to *Works*, p. xi. Of the modern Lives the best is by Orme (1826).

^b *W. of All Souls*, p. 369.

To these instances may be added Owen's courageous conduct in protesting against Cromwell's assumption of the Royal title. This was to sacrifice his whole career to his principles; and indeed he lost his patron's favour in consequence, as well as his Vice-Chancellorship.

In a man of such spirit, and representing such principles as the Independents in those days practised rather than professed, it was the more creditable that Owen behaved so generously to his opponents. To the Presbyterians, whose chief authority he was appointed to supersede, he showed conspicuous generosity when he might have acted very differently. To the Church of England, proscribed and persecuted, he acted as follows:—"He suffered to meet quietly about three hundred Episcopalians every Lord's Day over against his own door, where they celebrated divine service according to the worship of the Church of England. And though he was often urged to it, yet he would never give them the least disturbance; and if at any time they met with opposition or trouble on that account it was from other hands and always against his mind."^a This was that "loyal Assembly" described by Sir Leoline Jenkins, which "met not only on Sundays but week-days too, at Dr. Willis his house under the conduct of incomparable Dr. Fell, [afterwards] Dean of Christchurch, where the Church may be said to have retired to that *ὑπερφῶν* there, with such circumstances of primitive devotion and solemnity as was hardly to be paralleled elsewhere during the storm of that persecution."^b Wood gives much the same account of this "loyal Assembly," saying that it met at Mr. T. Willis', the physician's, lodgings in Canterbury quadrangle, and then in his house, "against Merton College church, to which place admitting none but their confidants, prayers and surplices were used on all Lord's Days, Holydays, and their Vigils, as also the Sacra-

^a *Life*, prefixed to *Works*, p. xi.

^b *Life of Dr. Mansell, D.D. Principal of Jesus College.* By Sir Leoline Jenkins, Knt. LL.D. London, 1854.

ment according to the Church of England administered." (*Annals*.) His generosity to needy scholars should also be mentioned as a marked point in the Oxford career of this distinguished man.

Owen's character comes out in connection with his Vice-Chancellorship somewhat, as might be expected, tinctured with the force of such a nature. Some remarks upon it will be found in a later chapter; but, beyond his truly "Independent" indifference to academic costume, no substantial fault is recorded against him by Wood. He found himself, to his great annoyance, rivalled in his turn by a brother Independent, Dr. Goodwin, who, after the above-mentioned protest, superseded him in Cromwell's favour; and he seems to have been sometimes, though not always, right in his struggles with the "reformed" University. There is an instance of this sort towards the close of his official career, when, taught by experience, he insisted on a reform of the annual "Act," but his attempt to coerce the University happily failed. The recovery of power by the Presbyterians put Reynolds once more into his old place at Christchurch, and Conant had long been preparing for the office of Vice-Chancellor. Owen passes away into obscurity, a simple Independent minister, destined, as men supposed, to receive punishment at the Restoration for the violent part he had taken; but, to Wood's astonishment, he was not excepted from the Act of Indemnity. The fact is that Clarendon protected him. He knew Owen's story well, made allowance for his errors, and understood his merits. He had indeed specially complimented him on a controversial work against Rome. "He treated him," as Wood tells us, "with all kindness and respect;" but, when he found him "holding a conventicle," he gave him up. Obscurity was the highest favour he could expect at that time. He suffered considerably in the persecutions with which the Nonconformists were subsequently visited, and died in 1683. Owen's biographer draws a picture of him much like Wood's, the picture of a tall, well-made, gentlemanly man, affable and facetious in manner and conversation, decided and resolute in action, yet self-controlled,

generous, prudent, and moderate. The result of his government was of the same sort as that of Reynolds, but, coming at a later date, when affairs were more settled, it was even more marked in the sense of conservation or rather restoration.

The career of Dr. John Conant, our third specimen of the period, is for the present purpose even more important than that of either of his predecessors. They were Visitors only for detached portions of the period under review; he for nearly the whole of it. When the Visitors were drawing towards the end of their work he was already Vice-Chancellor, and remained so, for three years, till the Restoration, during which time the Chancellorship was almost in abeyance. We thus have before us the man who most nearly of all measures the whole series of questions which engage our attention; and we may well require to know what manner of man he was. And yet has anyone ever heard of him? Reynolds and Owen are perfectly well known; what do we know of Conant?

An actor on the University stage of that period who does not also happen to fill a place in the national history has no chance of emerging from obscurity except in the pages of Wood, or by means of some special biography. Wood is silent, and his silence is suspicious. In the last year of Conant's Vice-Chancellorship the historian had an interview with him. It was for the purpose of obtaining access to the University archives, with a view to his great Work. But Conant, he says, "looked on him as a young man, and not able to do such a matter. Nothing being done, they parted." Somewhat later Professor Wallis listened to his request.^a Wood is not quite so notorious as Burnet for allowing personal feelings to qualify his treatment of contemporaries; but there are numerous instances of that sort, and it was impossible to touch the sensitive antiquary on a more tender point. Nor was the *Life* of Conant by his son printed till the present century, nor, when printed, known. The MS. had been seen by the editor of the *Biographia Britannica* in the middle of the last century, but in later works of

^a Wood's *Life*, p. i.

the sort it was not used. Let us see what we can gather from it, and from such other sources as are open to us.

Born in 1608, Conant, as a Devonshire man, came to Exeter, the Devonshire College, already famous under Holland and Prideaux. There he became the favourite pupil of the latter, and Fellow of his College in 1632. "*Conanti nihil difficile*" was the punning judgment passed on him by his Rector, who prophesied that he would one day succeed him in his offices, both as Head of the College and Regius Professor, which came to pass. As student and tutor he had few, if any, equals. The breaking out of the war deprived him of his pupils, and drove him into the country, where he became an exemplary country clergyman, and was known as a divine of Prideaux' school, the old school of the Reformation. It is characteristic of his simple and high-minded nature, that, when he had little if anything but his Fellowship to fall back upon, he made over the whole of his paternal estate to a younger brother who had many children. The trial now came. He was called upon to relinquish this Fellowship or to sign the Covenant. He preferred to resign rather than "abjure the good order that was established in this Church ever since the Reformation, and was perfected under Queen Elizabeth." This was in 1647; but he was not forgotten in his College. Two years later, a vacancy occurring in the Rectorship of Exeter, he was elected to that office. And here we cannot but notice the opportuneness of his arrival once more on the scene of his old labours at this particular juncture. The Visitors had been firmly established, the expulsions for the most part completed, and his own College so much in harmony with the Visitation that it was the first of them all to be pronounced "in a capacity to choose" its own Head. He was thus freed from the invidiousness of the previous harsh measures which would have clung to him in his capacity of Visitor.

We are next to observe that in this year, 1649, he must not only have accepted the "Covenant," which he had before refused, but also the "Engagement," which Reynolds declined. With regard

to the first, as his whole conduct acquits him of self-seeking, we must suppose he felt that matters had now gone too far to justify him in declining to do the work to which he had been called by those who knew him best. The points of difference which agitated religious men at this time were not so clear as they now seem to us, nor did they always obscure the honest judgment of strong and decided High Churchmen in relation to the actors in these scenes. The famous Robert Nelson was well acquainted with all the facts about Conant, yet he calls him "a great man, who encouraged learning during his government, and gave an example of piety to those under his care."^a

There is nothing except the pronounced Calvinism of Prideaux' earlier Works to distinguish the theological principles of that divine from those of Reynolds and Conant. All three of them, acknowledged to be among the most learned men of their day, believed that they represented the Primitive Church and the Elizabethan Establishment. Two of them were bishops, one an archdeacon. Yet the first, strenuously resisting the Laudian theology, but accepting (in some sense) the Divine right of Kings and Bishops, threw himself, in spite of the persecutions he had undergone from Charles and Laud, into the cause of Church and King, and died a martyr for his principles: the second, unable to accept the claims of the English Episcopate, joined the Parliament in the Great Rebellion, but giving up all when his King was dead, rather than put his hand to the "Engagement" which postulated a Commonwealth, gradually returned to Church and King: the third, agreeing more nearly with Reynolds than with Prideaux on questions of Church and State, yet too much attached to the Constitution to join the Parliamentarians during either their war or their victory, was ready, when things had gone so far that nothing else could be done, to co-operate with them in working the institutions which he was summoned to administer. On the other hand, he carried

^a *Life of Bull, Works*, vol. vii. p. 10.

his objections to the reorganisation of the Church at the Restoration further than Reynolds. Though heartily working with him for that great event, connected with him by marriage, standing by his side at the Savoy Conference, and offered "an ecclesiastical dignity, supposed to be the Bishopric of Exeter," he again preferred to give up everything rather than conform, taking his place among the Philip Henrys, and that numerous moderate section of Presbyterians who were Churchmen in everything but the recognition of English Episcopacy. His mind would seem to have been an essentially practical one, agreeing on this point, no doubt, with Stillingfleet and Reynolds, who are reported to have held that "no Church-government is determined in the Word of God, but is variable as occasion requireth."^a It took ten years to convince him that the Church, as settled at the Restoration, unsatisfactorily as he thought, had attained that stability which gave a promise of national acceptance. Following much the same course of anxious inquiry as before, when he joined the Nonconformists, he at last made up his mind, in 1670, to rejoin the Communion in which he had formerly ministered so successfully. Some years later he became Archdeacon of Norwich and Prebendary of Worcester, dying in old age, admired and beloved for his Apostolical simplicity and devotion, "a worthy member of the Church of England."^b

A few more words must be said upon Conant's conduct with respect to the "Engagement," as it is not only characteristic, but suggestive as to the progress of the Visitors. We have seen that formulary pressed upon him as soon as he accepted the Rectorship of Exeter. It is a proof of the anxiety felt to secure the services of the Rector that he was allowed to lodge a Protest to the effect that "he must not be understood to approve of what hath been done unto or under this present government," and that he did not thereby so

^a Baxter's *Life*, book i. part ii. p. 278.

^b *Life of Bull, Works*, vol. vii. p. 11.

bind himself, "but that if God shall remarkably call me to submit to any other power I may be at liberty to obey that call, notwithstanding the present Engagement."^a In short, he would obey the "powers that be." The quaint author who supplies us with this interesting Protest thinks it necessary to defend his "Worthy" from the charge of self-interest in the following words:—"This may purge him from those dirty reflections any censorious bigot may asperse his memory withall; who yet, perhaps, in the same circumstances, how squeamish soever he may now seem, would have swallowed all a whole without chewing." And he sums up Conant's services to the University thus:—"Though the times that then were were very dangerous and ticklish, and the mouths of the men in power began to water upon the Colleges and the revenues thereunto belonging, yet the Doctor stoutly defended his post, maintaining the rights and liberties of the University, and kept all in peace and quiet." Archbishop Tillotson was wont to speak of Conant in equally high terms.

Some notice of the more general work done by Conant as Vice-Chancellor will appear in a subsequent chapter; but this will be the best place to give a few details of his management of his College and the University. As it happens, they afford us the only complete insight which we are able to obtain into the real operation of the system which the Visitation was intended to introduce, and supply the best answer to some of the difficulties stated in the previous chapter. The reader will hardly quarrel with their length. In estimating Conant's influence we must bear in mind that soon after he becomes Head of his House, in 1649, he is added to the Board of Visitors (we find his signature in 1651); that he is one of the second Board temporarily appointed by Cromwell and the Parliament in 1652, and also of the third and last Board appointed in 1654; and, as we have seen, that he concentrated in his person such powers of government as were still required when the

^a Prince's *Worthies*.

Visitation came to an end. His responsibility therefore is clear and undoubted; and it is a pity that his son, in writing his *Life*, at a time when the Visitation was odious, should have shrunk from even once mentioning that he was a Visitor. From the same cause, probably, we do not find it mentioned by Prince. In the various lists where his name occurs as Visitor Wood gives it without comment, probably dreading to attach too much respectability to the Visitation.

Besides the above duties we must remember that Conant also performed, from 1654 to 1660, that of Regius Professor of Divinity in succession to Hoyle. In this chair his lectures, which were "read constantly twice a week in Term time," were received, we are told, "with universal applause." His extraordinary linguistic accomplishments must have given him great authority. "He was so perfect a master of Greek that he often disputed in it." He was also a great Syriac scholar, and "had good skill in the [other] Oriental languages." Latin of course was the language of daily official life; and a striking instance is given of the effect he produced by an impromptu speech on a certain difficult occasion. His extreme modesty prevented his publication of either lectures or sermons, to which he was constantly pressed by the highest authorities; indeed he burnt them. Wood curtly says, "he hath published nothing." Six volumes of his sermons have, however, been collected and published by Bishop Williams. They were for the most part preached in the later part of his life, and have not attained any celebrity.

It will now be necessary, since no condensation will be of any further use, to give some extracts from Conant's *Life* in full. Enough has been said to show that they may be trusted.

The wars had not only exhausted the College treasury, but also much weakened the College discipline, and reduced the number of the students miserably short of what it was before. He therefore resolves on the only probable means of new peopling his College, which was to be constantly resident, according to his engagement, and apply himself with zeal and vigour to the correcting such abuses as he found, and recovering that ancient and wholesome discipline for which Exeter College had been so famous under the government of Dr. Holland and Dr. Prideaux.

He determines to prevent as much as possible any the least irregularity within his walls, and strictly to keep himself and the Society to the most exact observance of the statutes and customs of that once flourishing House. In the College his chief care was to plant the fear of God in the youth there, and see that they had well laid the foundation of sincere piety and true religion. And in order to this he was very careful to recommend the youth to pious as well as learned tutors. He would often call on them to be true to their trusts and examples to their pupils, to have a watchful eye over them, and as for such as were designed by their parents for the service of the Church he took more than ordinary pains with them to make them sensible how much it concerned them to be more strictly holy and religious who were to be "the salt of the earth and light of the world."

It was his constant care to keep up in the College the worship of God in all its life and purity. The public prayers in the College chapel he would constantly attend upon, whatever other business he neglected, and would frequently officiate in his own person; and he was so strict in obliging the whole College to a constant attendance that it has been observed you should hardly find one who had absented himself from chapel twice in a week throughout the whole year, unless hindered by sickness, though their numbers were soon increased to two hundred and upward.

Every Sunday at morning prayer he would constantly expound some difficult passages of scripture which would take up more than half-an-hour. He would make critical observations on the text, which he always closed with brief and practical applications; so that his auditory had from him choice materials for forming their judgments as scholars and for influencing their lives as Christians.

Once a week he had a Catechetical lecture in the chapel for the improvement of the undergraduates, in which he went over Piscator's Aphorisms and Woollebius' Compend. Theol. Christ.; and by the way fairly propounded the principal objections made by the Papists, Socinians, and others against the orthodox doctrine in terms suited to the understanding and capacity of the younger scholars, and gave such clear and plain answers to them as detected their fallacies and established the truth.

He took care likewise that the inferior servants of the College, and those who were employed about the meaner offices in it, should be instructed in the principles of the Christian religion, and would sometimes catechize them in his own lodgings. Now and then in the evening he would call into his parlour some of the students that applied themselves to Divinity, and explain to them, in course, a chapter of some of the darker Prophets, giving the logical analysis of it, and the natural sense of the words, with brief observations on the whole. He would give them the thoughts of learned men upon these prophecies By this method he would oblige them to the study of the Scriptures, and made this their study easy and delightful to them.

Having thus taken care to plant true religion and promote piety in his College, his next endeavours were for the promoting good literature. He looked very strictly himself to the keeping up all exercises, and would often step into the hall in the midst of their lectures and disputations and see that they were performed

with that accuracy and exactness as they ought to be. He would always oblige both opponents and respondents to come well prepared, and perform their respective parts agreeably to the strict laws of disputation. Here he would often interpose, either adding more force to the arguments of the opponent or more fulness to the answers of the respondents, and supplying where anything seemed defective, or clearing where anything was obscure in what the moderator subjoined. He would often go into the chambers and studies of the young scholars, observe what books they were reading, and reprove them if he found them turning over any modern authors, and sent them to Tully, that great master of Roman eloquence, to learn the true and genuine propriety of that language. Such as were idle, or of suspected morals, were sure to have his company very often, especially at late hours; and he would admonish such to keep company with none but those he should recommend, which always were such whose learning and virtuous inclinations had distinguished them in the House, and who might be a check to them as well as a guide.

His care in the election of Fellows, on which so much depends the reputation and interest of a College, was very singular. A true love of learning, and a good share in it, in a person of untainted morals and low circumstances, were sure of his patronage and encouragement. Whoever he was in whom these were found he stood in need of no letters or friends to Mr. Conant against the College elections, with whom worth alone and true statutable qualifications outweighed all interests and recommendations. What a happy effect this had upon the growth of the College, that there was no way to get the Rector's favour but by deserving it, is almost incredible.

He would constantly look over the observator's roll and buttery-book himself; and whoever had been absent from the Chapel prayers, or extravagant in his expenses, or otherwise faulty, was sure he must atone for his fault by some such exercise as the Rector should think fit to set him; for he was no friend to pecuniary mulcts, which too often punish the father instead of the son.

Exeter College flourished so much under the government of Mr. Conant that the students were many more than could be lodged within the walls; they crowded in here from all parts of the nation, and some from beyond the sea, where the fame of Exeter College discipline had reached. It would be tedious to reckon up those eminent persons in Church and State that were bred up under his care. Exeter College, in his time, afforded a Vice-Chancellor, a Proctor, a Doctor of the Chair of Divinity, a Reader of Moral Philosophy and of Rhetoric to the University, a President to St. John's, a Principal to Jesus, and a Divine and Professor to Magdalen College; not to mention such as were transplanted hence to Scholarships and Fellowships in other Colleges, many of whom were men of eminence afterwards.

Space forbids the insertion of the numerous additional proofs of Conant's virtues given in the *Life*, and we must be content with the following passages, in relation to his conduct as Vice-Chancellor, which bear more immediately on the subject.

The first Lent he made a surprising reform in their public disputations, which for some years had been managed with such vehemency and disorder as had created several unhappy divisions in the University. Dr. Conant was a great friend to disputations, and therefore dreaded the consequence of entirely taking away these Lent exercises, which had been found, by long experience, to have been a great incentive to learned emulation. By degrees he so corrected these disorders, and prevailed upon the philosophical gladiators, that they were willing to be reduced to a just temper. His frequent presence at many other of the public exercises, while he sat at the helm of the University, contributed much to the supporting the dignity and solemnity of them.

He used frequently to take his rounds at late hours to ferret the young students from public and suspected houses. It was not the quality or degree of the persons taken in these circuits that would excuse them to the Vice-Chancellor, who could not betray the trust which the University had deposited in him, or wink at what was punishable by the statutes.

We have here more than a picture; it is a photograph. It is more than the record of the work of one man; we may fairly accept it as one aspect of the work done by the Visitation. If we may well doubt whether there were many Conants, we can hardly refuse to see that this was the sort of work, the ideal in the minds of the Visitors, at which their Orders and Regulations aimed. Some of these, like some of Conant's minute acts of supervision, startle us by their adaptation to a state of things with which we are little familiar. But of course we must not judge those times by our own; and the question is how far these people succeeded. Of this we shall be better able to judge later on.

In confirmation of what has been already said, this chapter may fitly conclude with the remark that we seem to be introduced in Conant's Memoirs to a University going on very much in a normal and accustomed style, worked up indeed into unusual industry and correctness of morals by a vigorous religious machinery, but not conveying the idea of a period of interruption and suspension, or of an isolated period, still less one to be forgotten and wiped out as unworthy to take rank with others. And it may be observed that this is exactly what strikes the reader of Wood's own *Life*, or *Diary*, written at the time, or from notes taken at the time, and not published by himself, or, indeed, for many

years after his death. This book presents a remarkable contrast to his *Annals* and *Athenæ*, which were published by himself, and were written during the reigns of the later Stuarts, when the previous period was invariably painted by University men in the darkest colours. The same thing is to be observed as to all his sources of information. The papers of which he makes use in the *Annals* for this period are honestly given in his MSS. preserved in the Bodleian. They were most of them supplied by Archbishop Sheldon, and largely consist of Barlow's letters or comments, highly coloured with Cavalier sentiments, or of similar diaries from other members of Colleges. Wood incorporates these wholesale. The same process is notoriously followed in the *Athenæ*, where he was of course largely dependent on information received from persons in whom he had confidence for facts, but of violent opinions like his own. The tone is always that of the later Caroline period. In the *Life*, on the contrary, we see the eccentric young scholar fairly well contented with the existing government under the Visitation; returning, indeed, an evasive answer when summoned, at the age of 16, to subscribe his Submission to the Visitors, but instantly persuaded by his mother and brother to withdraw it; performing all the necessary duties and exercises of his standing; accepting a small office under his brother, who was Proctor; and devoting all the time he could spare from his precocious study of antiquities and heraldry to his beloved music. To this *Life* we owe many graphic touches, illustrative of the times; but its chief value is its unconscious testimony to the steady work on the old lines performed under the auspices of the Commonwealth. The same unconscious testimony, as far as it goes, is afforded by Evelyn's visit to Oxford in 1654. He was present at the "Act," and observed that the "ancient ceremonies" used in creating Doctors were "not yet wholly abolished." He finds New College Chapel "in its ancient garb, notwithstanding the scrupulositie of the times;" and Magdalen College Chapel "likewise in pontifical order, the altar only,

I think, turned table-wise, and there was still the double organ.”—*Diary*, July 10, 1654.

The next chapter will afford us an opportunity of observing the difficulties which confronted the authorities of the Commonwealth in carrying through their Visitation. The mere relation of the facts as they occurred, from the surrender of Oxford to the commencement of the actual government of the University by the new authorities, will enable us to form a judgment as to the alleged cruelty so confidently charged by Wood against the Visitors. “Such cruelty,” says he, “was there showed, such tyranny acted by the clergy-visitors, and such alterations made by them, that never the like—no, not in those various times from King Henry VIII. to Queen Elizabeth, was ever seen or heard of.” (*Annals*, 1648.) Remembering how much the Universities themselves had to do with the Reformation effected under the Tudor Dictators, and that there was then no Civil War, the elements of a just comparison are wholly wanting. We have now, on the contrary, to watch the University of Oxford exhibiting an attitude of the most formidable hostility, and presenting a very different obstacle to the hand of authority from what had to be surmounted at the Reformation. Cambridge, indeed, had long ago, while the war was raging, been dragooned into obedience, in a decidedly military fashion, several Heads of Houses having been most barbarously treated.^a Oxford, the centre of a struggle only just concluded, and still palpitating under its effects, was allowed to hold out for nearly two years after the surrender of the City, before any decisive means of establishing the authority of the Government were applied. Obstruction, resistance, defiance, were consummately organized by some of the ablest men the University had ever produced. The question rather arises how it came to pass that a triumphant military power exercised such conspicuous forbearance. The scene opens with the University at bay, and the hunters closing round it.

^a See *Querela Cantabrigiensis*, Oxford, 1646.

CHAPTER III.

THE UNIVERSITY ON ITS DEFENCE.

1646—1648.

The Surrender of Oxford to Sir Thomas Fairfax, which may be called the concluding act of the Civil War, took place on June 24, 1646. But the Visitation of the University was not ordered by the "Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament" till May 1st, 1647; the Visitors' "Register" does not commence till September 30th, 1647, nor does it become continuous till March 17th, 1647-8. We have thus to account for an interval of nearly two years, ten months of which elapsed between the Surrender and the Visitation, and eleven months before the Visitors succeeded in causing their presence to be effectually felt in the University. The present chapter will cover that period.

When the Surrender took place there was no real question as to its necessity. From a military point of view the defence might have been a little prolonged, but the cause was absolutely hopeless. Able negotiators obtained the best terms that could be procured, better than could have been procured in any ordinary case, for Oxford City and University were common property, and Fairfax had already proved, at Winchester and elsewhere, his respect for the sacred inheritance by which he had himself signally benefited. These are the words of his summons to Sir Thomas Glemham, the governor:—

May 11, 1648.

SIR,

I do by these summon you to deliver up the city of Oxford into my hands for the use of the Parliament. I very much desire the preservation of that place, so famous for learning, from ruin, which inevitably is like to fall upon it unless you concur. You may have honourable terms for yourself and all within the garrison if you reasonably accept thereof. I desire your answer this day, and remain

Your servant,

THO. FAIRFAX.

The Treaty of Surrender contained accordingly provisions which are of importance in reference to subsequent events. The careful observer of the facts of the case will note that the University was as much consulted in the matter as circumstances permitted. It was quite out of the question that each Head and member of a College should be made a party to the Surrender. The mere statement of such a claim is absurd. But it would seem that many of those who afterwards declined to submit held that this omission of a separate consent to the Articles of Surrender gave them a title to disclaim any obligation imposed by those Articles. It does not seem that they scrupled to take advantage of such protection as they gained from them both at the time and afterwards. It will be enough here to quote the special article relating to the University:

Art. 14. That the Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars of the University of Oxford, and the Governors and Students of Christchurch of King Henry VIII. his foundation, and all other Heads and Governors, Masters, Fellows, and Scholars of the Colleges, Halls, and Bodies Corporate, and Societies of the same University, and the Public Professors and Readers, and the Orator thereof, and all other persons belonging to the said University, or to any Colleges or Halls therein, shall and may, according to their statutes, charters, and customs, enjoy their ancient form of government, subordinate to the immediate authority and power of Parliament: and that all their rights, &c. (except such rents and revenues as have been already taken and received by ordinance of Parliament), shall be enjoyed by them respectively, as aforesaid, free from sequestrations, fines, taxes, and all other molestations whatsoever for or under colour of anything whatsoever relating to this present war or to the unhappy differences between his Majesty and the Parliament: And that all churches, chapels, colleges, &c. shall be preserved from defacing and spoil: And if any removal shall be made by the Parliament of any Head or other members of the University, &c. that those so removed shall enjoy their profits during the space of six months after the rendering of Oxford, &c. Provided that this shall not extend to any reformation theré intended by the Parliament, nor give them any liberty to intermeddle in the government.

This proviso announced the deliberate intention of the victorious Parliament to "reform" the University, and conveyed a very distinct intimation that no opposition would be tolerated. It implied that a Visitation would take place, such as had previously at different periods occurred, and that all concerned were engaged to

submit to it. Under that condition, and "subordinate to the immediate authority and power of Parliament," all was to go on as before. This must be borne in mind. Harsh as the new Government seemed to the conquered party, distressing as the conflict of principles must have been to so many honourable and conscientious men, intimately bound up, as the University was, with Church and King, yet the terms of submission were explicit ; and it is difficult to understand how, on the principles of the Great Rebellion, and under the obligations of the Solemn League and Covenant, the Negative Oath, and the Ordinance concerning Discipline and Worship, the authority of those in power could have been left unexercised. It was a government of force, force administered on very distinct principles.

Nor did the precedents of University history afford any ground for the opinion that the absolute independence of a literary republic could be claimed as a right. The boast of Oxford and Cambridge has always been that they are national, and within certain bounds their independence has always been recognised. But this privilege never extended to questions of change of dynasty or religion ; if it had, they would have ceased to be national. They were not to be "paternally governed," not to be interfered with except when gross abuses cried for redress ; but an *imperium in imperio* could not be tolerated. Whatever form the Government of the country took, that must be the Government of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge.

It is, then, from a military as well as from a national point of view that we must regard the events subsequent to the Treaty. On both points there was room for different estimates of the position. The Cavaliers asserted as a matter of principle that they could not be called on to submit to reform or change of government by anyone except the King. The military situation made no difference ; while as a matter of policy every delay that could possibly be contrived offered the party the advantage of dividing its enemies, and of giving it the chance of profiting by any turn of events which

might occur in its favour. On the other hand, the Parliamentarians held that the battle had been completely fought out, and that the Universities, like the nation, had simply to submit to the conqueror. The military situation was the dominant feature, but the national point of view was never absent from their vision. The principles of the Great Rebellion were to be triumphant in every part of the land. One University had been reduced to a fit state for propagating those principles; the other must follow.

It must be admitted that the task of setting the University in order, after such a period of war and confusion as had just terminated, must have been sufficiently arduous, even if it had been left to the ordinary authorities. It may, indeed, be doubted whether success would have been at all more speedily obtained under their management than it was under the Visitation. Wood gives a compendious account of the state of things, which is confirmed by all other authorities, when he tells us how "the University was exhausted of its treasure, and that little could be procured abroad for its subsistence," how "its rents were in a miserable condition," how it was "deprived of its number of sons," how "lectures and exercises had for the most part ceased," how "those few scholars that were remaining were for the most part, especially such that were young, much debauched, and become idle by their bearing arms and keeping company with rude soldiers," how "the Colleges were out of repair, their treasure and plate gone, the books of some libraries embezzled, the chambers in the Halls rented out to laics." "In a word there was scarce the face of an University left, all things being out of order and disturbed."^a

^a Some Colleges did not even recover for very many years after the Restoration. Warton, who wrote in 1761, giving an anecdote of the old age and dotage of Dr. Bathurst, President of Trinity, speaks thus of Balliol:—"Balliol College had suffered so much in the outrages of the Grand Rebellion that it remained almost in a state of desolation for some years after the Restoration—a circumstance not to be suspected from its flourishing condition ever since. Dr. Bathurst, who had restored his own College from the ruinous state in which it had been left, was, perhaps, secretly pleased to see a neighbouring, and once a rival, Society reduced to this condition,

The very first Order received from Parliament was to inhibit, "till the pleasure of Parliament be made known therein," elections to places of preferment, and the making or renewal of leases. This was resisted by the University, and voted to be contrary to the Articles of Surrender,—it is not easy to see how. But the Parliament could not make up its mind at once to a Visitation. It had been strangely misinformed as to the temper of the University. It hoped for the best without much ground for hope. Its first resolution was to make a strenuous effort to preach the malcontents into submission—an admirable plan, if only people would listen. Seven Oxford men, who had become Presbyterian ministers, were sent on this errand. Reynolds, as we have seen, was one; Henry Wilkinson, senior, and Cheynell, the two next in importance, then Harris, Corbet, Cornish and Langley. They were, as might have been expected, received with scorn and laughter, "their praying and preaching being altogether contrary to that lately used." Yet, by their sermons and conferences, they so far succeeded as to gather round them a considerable party in the University. They reported to Parliament their mode of proceeding. One of their objects was, as they said, to "prepare the citizens and scholars for the Holy Communion of the Body and Blood of Christ,"—which is observable, since there is a good deal of evidence that this did not form any great part of their system when they were established in power, or at any rate that it was much neglected.^a

This plan of "preparing a way for a Visitation" would have had a better chance if it had not aroused the jealous rivalry of the Independents now in Oxford, especially of the "Seekers," who felt that preaching was their especial vocation, and who had also the

while his own flourished above all others." The old man was found (it must have been towards the end of the seventeenth century) one afternoon in his garden, throwing stones at the windows of Balliol, "as if happy to complete its ruin." (*Life of Bathurst*, p. 203.)

^a Bloxam's *Register of Magdalen College*; Sir L. Jenkins's *Life of Dr. Mansell*. On the other hand, see *Ath. Ox.* vol. iv. p. 226, for a notice of Samuel Parker constantly "receiving the Sacrament at a Presbyterian meeting-house."

advantage of possessing an abundance of fanatical soldiers on the spot. These men, if they lacked theological training, atoned for the want by their fiery zeal; and it was a common spectacle to see the military saints mounting the pulpit. On the Presbyterian side Cheynell was the only man "who could oppose frenzy to frenzy"; and of course the most unseemly contests took place. It was no wonder that the City and University became more demoralized than ever. "Hell was broke loose among them," said some. The "loyal party that could not broach these matters either left the University or absconded in their respective houses till they could know their doom by the approaching Visitation." The failure of the scheme had at least one advantage; it led some to feel that even such order as the dominant party might elicit, by regular though forcible methods, was better than anarchy.

So passed the autumn of 1646 and spring of 1647, the only academical event of importance being the resumption of his office as Chancellor by Philip, Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, the same who had contested the election with Laud in 1630, who, on Laud's resignation, had been elected in his place in 1641, and whom the King and University had deposed from his office, in 1643, in order to make room for the Marquis of Hertford. But he was as yet powerless. The Parliament had committed a fatal error, from their point of view, in suffering nearly a year to elapse after the Surrender before commencing the Visitation. The University was completely organised against them.

With the summer, however, Parliament began to take the matter seriously in hand. The King was in their power; the Presbyterians as yet in the ascendant. On May 1, 1647, an Ordinance was passed "for the Visitation and Reformation of the University of Oxford, and the several Colleges and Halls therein;" and its object was more fully stated to be "the due correction of offences, abuses, and disorders, especially of late times, committed there." For this purpose twenty-four Visitors were appointed, fourteen laymen and ten clergymen: five of them were to be a quorum. But of these

twenty-four only a few appear to have acted, and the laymen speedily dropped out, leaving the work to the Presbyterian clergy. Sir Nathaniel Brent was selected as Chairman.

Brent, when Vicar-General of England and Judge of the Prerogative Court, as well as Warden of Merton, had formerly been a strong supporter of the party in power; but he had gradually separated himself from the Court, had sided with the Parliament, and, having accepted the Covenant, was ejected from Merton by the King in 1645. He thus made room for the Royalist Dr. Harvey, the King's physician, and the famous discoverer of the circulation of the blood. When Oxford was surrendered Brent resumed his Wardenship; and, as may be supposed, somewhat irritated by what had taken place, had turned his whole attention to the "reform" of his College. The large proportion of "Submitters" which Merton supplied in 1648 may be a proof of his success. He was thus a very natural person to be chosen at the head of the Visitors, who took up their quarters for some time at his College. To that College also belonged several leading men of the new government, Reynolds, Cheynell, Corbet, Copley, and Button. Two of these had already been committed to serious conflicts with Laud during his Chancellorship: Cheynell had been punished for disobeying the truly Byzantine "Declaration" of 1628 prefixed to the Thirty-nine Articles; Corbet had refused to "bow towards the Altar."^a Brent, as soon as Reynolds was admitted Vice-Chancellor, became a less important person, and when the Presbyterian element gradually succumbed to the Independents he separated from his colleagues: but they soon found means to eject him from his Wardenship. This was in 1650.

The names of the other Visitors were as follows:—Edward Corbet, of Merton; John Pulixton, of the Middle Temple; Henry Wilkinson, sen.; William Prynne, of Lincoln's Inn; William Typping; Sir William Cobbe, knight; John Greenwood; Doctor John Wil-

^a *Reg. Conv. T.*, April 12th, 1648. Laud's *Works*, vol. v. part i. p. 205; and *Hist. of Troubles and Trial*, chap. xxxiii.

kinson, Principal of Magdalen Hall; Edward Reynolds, of Merton; Robert Harris, of Magdalen Hall; Francis Cheynell, of Merton; John Packer; John Mills, of Christ Church; Christopher Rogers, Principal of New Inn Hall; William Cope; Bartholomew Hall, of the Middle Temple; Thomas Knight, of Lincoln's Inn; John Heylin, of Gray's Inn; William Draper, of Nether Worton, Esq.; Gabriel Beck, of Lincoln's Inn; John Cartwright, of Aynho, Esq.; and Samuel Dunch, of Pusey, Esq. It will be observed that only a minority of these were persons of any importance.

The powers bestowed on the Visitors must next engage our attention. First of all they are empowered to take the same steps as former Visitors, and this is the most important point. Next they are "to inquire by oath concerning those that neglect to take the Solemn League and Covenant, and the Negative Oath, and that oppose the execution of the Ordinances of Parliament concerning the discipline and the Directory and likewise concerning those that shall teach or write against any point of doctrine the ignorance whereof doth exclude from the Sacrament of the Lords Supper." Then follow further powers to "inquire and report upon such as have borne arms against the Parliament." These persons, it would seem, had not been specified in the exemptions mentioned in the Treaty of Surrender, because all such persons had been *ipso facto* expelled, and granted a safe-conduct out of the City at its capture. Finally an Appeal was provided to a "Committee of Lords and Commons," who are named in the same document. They consist of 78 persons, 26 Lords and 52 members of the House of Commons, amongst whom the name of the Earl of Northumberland stands first. The best known names on the Parliamentary side compose the list, but the only one of these which appears prominent in the history of the Visitation after its first starting is that of Francis Rous, who invariably signs as Chairman. This is the well-known Parliamentarian of the reigns of James and Charles, and a leader in the Parliaments of the Commonwealth. He was one of the Assembly of Divines, (Parliamentary) Provost of

Eton, the chief "Trier of Preachers," the author of several theological works, and one of Cromwell's "Lords."^a This "Standing Committee," of which, like the body of Visitors, five were to be a quorum, did not long preserve harmonious relations with their colleagues, but soon began to contend for the direct government of the University, and so materially added to the difficulties in which the Visitors were involved.

These latter dignitaries were not fortunate in their commencement on May 15, 1647. They made known their mission by a citation to the University to appear in Convocation before them between 9 and 11 a.m. on June 4; but they were too much alarmed at a mutiny which took place amongst the soldiers of the Parliamentary garrison of Oxford to appear there before the very day fixed; and this gave time for the deliberate organisation of measures of resistance. When they did appear the Vice-Chancellor (Samuel Fell) and the doctors took a clever advantage of the long sermon preached by Harris. Declining the sermon they mustered in the Convocation House, and the Visitors not having arrived by 11 they left the House precisely as the clock struck. Their procession meeting that of the Visitors in the Proscholium, on its way to the House, the Bedell audaciously cried, "Room for Mr. Vice-Chancellor." The Visitors being taken unawares, gave place. As they passed, the Vice-Chancellor "very civilly moved his cap to them, saying, 'Good morrow, gentlemen, 'tis past eleven of the clock,' and so passed on, without taking any further notice of them."

The Visitors had, in fact, only just been made aware of the fierce opposition which awaited them. During the delay of their arrival a Delegacy had been appointed by Convocation to deal with the Visitors, of whom the best known are Samuel Fell, Sheldon (the future Primate), Hammond, Morley, and Sanderson. To the able

^a He was the son of Sir Anthony Rous, had been a Commoner of Broadgates Hall, and at his death, in 1658-9 (Jan. 7), left a benefaction to his old Hall, then Pembroke College.

hands of the last-named, and to Dr. Zouch (for the legal part), was entrusted the drawing-up of the "Judgment" or "Reasons of the University" for objecting to the tests about to be imposed upon them.^a These Reasons, accepted by Convocation, but soon petitioned against by the "Puritanical party in the University, of which by this time there were great store," are well known, and are generally reckoned a consummate model of skilful pleading and moderate statement. On the principles of the Cavaliers they were unanswerable. They are of much too great length to be inserted in this place, as would be otherwise desirable, since most of the numerous negative answers in the Register, delivered to the questions of the Visitors, may be traced back more or less clearly to this source. The reader may see them in Sanderson's Works, and some remarks upon them in Isaac Walton's *Life* of that great man. With much wisdom—when the prejudices entertained as to Oxford teaching are remembered—the doctrine which the University avows is here described as "the true Protestant religion expressed in the doctrine of the Church of England;" and Episcopacy is said to be, "if not *Jure Divino* in the strictest sense, that is to say, expressly commanded by God in his Word, yet of Apostolical Institution." It concludes—so that there shall be no mistake—by asserting that "if any one single sample or reason in any the premises [of which there are several score] remain unsatisfied, though we should receive full consideration in all the rest, the conscience would also remain unsatisfied. And in that case it cannot be lawful for us that cannot be satisfied to submit to the said Covenant, Oath, and Ordinances." It may here be remarked that this "Judgment of the University" was made the subject of special and solemn thanks by the Parliament held in Oxford in 1665.

Not only were the Visitors hampered by this organised resistance flaunting in their faces the "Reasons" which served it for a

^a Wood's *Annals*; Jacobson's Sanderson's *Works*, Pref. p. xvii. and authorities there quoted.

rallying standard, and which arranged, for each case that might occur, what answers should be given on citation, not only were their public notices torn down and trampled under foot with every mark of scorn, but the struggle between the Presbyterians and Independents, brought to a point by the seizure of the King at Holmby, on the very same day as the failure in Convocation (June 4th), completely paralysed their action for some three months. This was an interval quite fatal to any success by fair means, if that indeed had been possible. As the University now insisted that a fresh Citation was necessary, though the Visitors would not admit it, it was seen that they must have fresh powers before they could even obtain a hearing. Cheynell appears to have been instrumental in the settlement of this matter with the Committee of Lords and Commons. An "Additional Ordinance" was now sent to the Visitors from this body, containing special powers to administer the Solemn League and Covenant, and the Negative Oath, to send for books, statutes, and accounts, to imprison the contumacious, to impanel persons to inquire and present for offences and examine witnesses, to employ a "Register" and other officers, and to demand aid from sheriffs, mayors, &c. To this was appended power, in spite of any former adjournment, to begin at once with the Heads of Houses and Canons of Christchurch, and that they should "not only visit, but reform and regulate the University; and therefore that none that were within the compass of the Articles agreed as for the surrender of Oxford ought (especially considering that their six months were expired nine months since) to intermeddle with the government of the University whilst 'tis under a Visitation." These are further expanded by an Order of September 24th, giving power to pronounce definite sentence on offenders, and to "consider of the lawfulness and fitness of such oaths as are enjoined by any statute or custom of the said University, or any College, &c., presenting their judgment [in this case] to the said Committee," also to inquire "whether any have taught, allowed, or published any Arminian, Socinian, or Popish errors;" and as to those who had been in any

way concerned in the late war, either in their own person or by their advice.

These most ample powers were accompanied by a letter from the Lords Pembroke and Montgomery, Kent, Manchester, and Mulgrave, and E. Leigh, F. Rous, and H. Salwey, Esqrs., in the name of the Committee, informing the Visitors that as they are "now sufficiently enabled" and "secured" they are "expected to act vigorously," and that all necessary moneys will be provided for them. Their "Commission under the Great Seal" bore the name of the King, but this was at once pronounced by the University to be a mere fiction, as indeed it was.

Thus armed, the Visitors commenced operations on September 29th, 1647, by public prayers and preaching for three hours together, "a way," says the bitter Annalist, "which had for several years behind been used by the faction to promote rebellion, and by it to commence their actions for all sorts of wickednesses." Henry Wilkinson's sermon was so violent that "divers persons, being not able to bear it, departed,"—a bad beginning. The notice of Visitation was now affixed to the door of St. Mary's church, and on September 30th we at last find the Register commenced. The three opening Orders are: (1) A Summons to all the Heads of Houses, to send in their statutes, books, and accounts; (2) An Order for Dr. Fell, the Vice-Chancellor's, special personal appearance; and (3) The appointment of Mr. Button, and "divers worthy gentlemen," as assistants to the Visitors in each College or Hall. These last were to inquire and report to the Visitors on the members of each Society respectively.

We have thus arrived at the third stage of the Parliamentary government of the University. The first period of "preparation" had been succeeded by that of unsuccessful, abortive Visitation. There was yet one more phase to be witnessed before the personal interposition of the Chancellor was to be called in, along with the rough methods of Cromwell's troopers. If the Heads of Houses, now that they saw the Visitation commenced like any former

Visitation, would recognise the power of the Parliament *de facto*, the "reformation" might yet be worked through their hands. But this was precisely what they felt they could not do. The King was a prisoner; no Visitation not sanctioned by him could possibly be legal; and they would admit nothing short of his own order. The renewed conflict only lasts for a few days; and then once more the Register is silent, and silent for more than five months together.

A difficulty was still felt, at least in London, about the terms of the Treaty of Surrender. This had been much pressed by members of the University. Cheynell is deputed to see the London Committee on this point; and seems to have succeeded in overcoming their scruples, for we hear no more of them. But the Heads of Houses, with the exception of Dr. Fell, are determined to proceed in strict order, and to meet law by law. They appear to summons, but are far from bringing their College books. They insist on seeing the Commission of the Visitors, which, when seen, they at once repudiate, and retire. On October 8th the formal reply of the University is delivered in by the hands of the Proctors. This is a dignified and becoming document. Declining to commit themselves to the "multiplied perjuries" which submission to any but the King would involve, they say that "we hope the honourable Houses will suffer us to enjoy what, by the laws of the land (which is the birthright of the subject) as well as the privileges of the University, is due unto us, until we shall have made a legal forfeiture of it before such as are our proper and competent judges."

Dr. Fell on the other hand absolutely refused to put in any appearance. To the repeated orders of the Visitors he turned a deaf ear; and as he was the chief dignitary of the University there was nothing else for it but to obtain an order from London for his appearance there, which was followed by his seizure and imprisonment. Wood ascribes his exceptional attitude to the scorn and horror he felt for a Commission composed of men so "inconsiderable," and, except Brent, so much junior to himself. Mills, one of

the Visitors, was a Student of Christ Church: was he, the Dean and Vice-Chancellor, "to stand bare to his scholar?" His attitude was not perhaps so inconsistent with the character which Laud had once given of him as might appear at first sight. He behaved injudiciously in a trouble which arose during Laud's Chancellorship in 1639, and is spoken of by the Chancellor as "a sudden, hasty, and weak man."^a The fact is that he was resolute to a fault, but it was in standing to a course which was taken up on insufficient grounds. His colleagues placed themselves in a much more defensible position.

The University Clerk and Bedells showed a spirit similar to that of Fell. Nothing could induce them to give up the keys, or the gold and silver staves of office. The last refusal especially vexed the Visitors, for the outward dignity of academical processions was grievously maimed. We hear of this very frequently afterwards; nor were the staves recovered for two years. The refusal of the "Register," Mr. French of Merton, to produce the Register of the University, was more successfully dealt with. The Visitors themselves seized it in his room. They also succeeded in upholding the appointment of a Master of Pembroke, Henry Langley, formerly of Magdalen, in the vacancy made by the death of Dr. Thomas Clayton, as against that of Henry Wightwick, whom the College had elected in defiance of them.

But here their success ended. The immediate difficulty was that there was no resident head of the University, no regular Vice-Chancellor. Parliament had made their plans on the supposition that the existing authorities would act under the Visitors, and were unwilling to supersede them. It was still hoped that Fell's case was exceptional; but Dr. Potter, President of Trinity, who had been deputed by Fell to hold the office of Pro-Vice-Chancellor, would not succumb any more than Fell.^b He retains

^a *Works*, vol. v. part i. p. 224.

^b The sense of the difficulty caused by the absence of a Vice-Chancellor is equally felt on both sides. Among the Wood MSS. (F. 35) is an interesting letter from

the keys and books of his office; Convocation meets under his presidency just as usual; Term goes on just as if the Visitors had not prorogued it; the Readers (or Professors) had been ordered to cease from the delivery of their lectures, but they take no heed; in fact, a sudden zeal for lecturing seizes them. The Visitors, in short, find themselves altogether outside the University, and might just as well not be Visitors. They now (October 11th) demand a second interview with the Heads of Houses, but obtain nothing whatever beyond a respectful refusal to surrender the College books to any but the lawful Visitor of each Society. No resource is left, or seems to be left, in spite of the ample powers which had been received, but to send Brent and Wilkinson to report progress, and to beg a "speedy supply of the office of Vice-Chancellor" from the Committee of Parliament. The scene is consequently changed to the metropolis, and we must now follow the proceedings of that Committee.

The feebleness of the Visitors at this juncture, when their new powers had been scarcely at all as yet employed, cannot be accounted for by the mere absence of a Vice-Chancellor, or by the attitude of the contumacious authorities. But it is intelligible when we remember the bitterness of the struggle which was now going on between the Presbyterian portion of the successful party on the one side and the Independents and Sectaries on the other, as also the attitude of the King and his advisers with reference to both parties. It was, in fact, not till some time after Charles's rigid imprisonment at Carisbrook that the weight still felt to attach to the connection between the Crown and the University was sufficiently removed to enable the new Governors to act with effect. The King was

Barlow, of Queen's, of about this date, to Sheldon "at the Court," bewailing the state of the University in being left *ἀκέφαλοι* in consequence of Dr. Fell "being ravished from us by a pursuivant," and consulting Sheldon in the most deferential, not to say obsequious, manner as to whether Dr. Potter, the Pro-Vice-Chancellor, should summon a Convocation, so as to combine and commit the whole University to a definite method of resistance. Sheldon, in concert with Selden, evidently managed the whole of the proceedings which have just been described.

at this time still a power. At this very date, "about October 13th," he wrote to Sir Thomas Fairfax as follows:—

It is his Majesty's earnest desire that his Excellency would effectually recommend this Answer of the University of Oxon to the serious and charitable consideration of both Houses of Parliament, to the end that this being the case of those of the University, that they cannot without perjury submit to the intended Visitation, it may be no further pressed upon them. But if it be doubted whether what is here suggested be a pretence only, and no real truth, that then the examination thereof may be referred to Mr. Selden, the Burgess of the University, to make report.

The Pro-Vice-Chancellor and other Heads of Houses still refusing repeated citations which the humiliated Visitors still vainly make,^a they are at last forced to appear before the Committee of Parliament on November 11th; but even then they had a reprieve till the 15th, occasioned by the flight of the King from Hampton Court and the general confusion, which for a moment suspended operations. On that day, however, now joined by Dr. Fell, they confront the Committee, and are baited by Lord Pembroke and Montgomery, the Chancellor, a man, says Wood, "so foul-mouthed and so eloquent in swearing that he was thought more fit to preside a Bedlam than a learned academy." Fell had to bear the brunt of the storm.^b The Chancellor told him that "the devil had made him Vice-Chancellor," "that it was fit he should be whipped, nay, hanged." But there were wiser heads than Pembroke's on the

^a The following extract from the answer of Oriel College, under the signature of Robert Say, the Dean, in the absence of the Provost, to an Order of the Visitors requiring them to send in their books and accounts, may serve as a specimen of the replies given:—

"Wee doe humbly conceive that we cannot give that satisfaction unto the particulars in the said summons (as otherwise wee desire to doe) without unavoydable violation of our oaths, which (besides the violence would bee thereby done unto our own consciences) doth at the same instant, according to our said Statutes, utterly divest us of any right unto or benefit from the said Colledge, which is the principall maintenance of every one of us, of which (being so much concerned therein) we cannot suffer ourselves to make a legall forfeiture."—*Archives of Oriel College*. Supplied by the kindness of C. L. Shadwell, Esq. M.A. B.C.L.

^b His letter to Sheldon describing the scene is in Wood's MSS. (f. 35.)

Committee ; and at last the Oxford dignitaries were allowed a fortnight's time and the use of Counsel. Selden, who had done all in his power to mitigate the harshness of his colleagues in the Committee of Parliament, and had, indeed, gone so far as to advise the University as to the course it should pursue in resisting the Visitation,^a stood forth as their champion. He now procured them permission to engage the celebrated Matthew Hale and Chaloner Chute,^b of whose services, though previously secured, they had been at first most unjustly robbed. The notorious Bradshaw took the lead among the Counsel retained for the Committee. Dr. Morley, afterwards Bishop of Winchester, and one of the keenest intellects of his time, was selected to instruct the University Counsel.

On the hearing of the case the weaker party found friends. Vane, Fiennes, Selden, and Whitlocke took their part, but the majority of the Committee, having voted the denial of the authority of Parliament a "high contempt," proceeded to depose from their offices the Vice-Chancellor and Proctors ; Iles, Gardiner, and Morley, Prebends (or Canons) of Christchurch ; Oliver, President of Magdalen ; Radcliffe, Principal of Brasenose ; Potter, President of Trinity ; and Baylie, President of St. John's. Yet this was but a *brutum fulmen*. After all these solemn transactions, occupying several weeks, Wood reports thus :—"These things being done, and their orders by command published, not a man stirred from his place or removed." When the Pro-Vice-Chancellor and Proctors were again ordered up to London, "to account for their proceedings in a late pretended Congregation or otherwise, in contempt of authority of Parliament," they absconded.

At last, on February 18th, 1647-8, the step is taken which had been so unaccountably delayed. Reynolds is appointed Vice-Chancellor by the Earl of Pembroke, and the Proctors, Waring and Hunt, are superseded by Crosse of Lincoln and Button of Merton. On March 8th

^a Twells' *Life of Pocock*, edit. 1819, vol. i. p. 110.

^b The first of the family who occupied the Vyne, near Basingstoke, in succession to the family of Lord Sandys.

the Chancellor is himself directed to instal them in office, to put Reynolds into the Deanery of Christchurch, and generally to see the orders of the Committee obeyed. Rogers, Henry Wilkinson, senior, and Langley, were to be instituted Prebends of Christchurch.

It was indeed time that some authority should be established. The Visitors had been obliged during these five months to content themselves with the mortifying position of lookers-on, while the University ignored their presence. Their position was absolutely ridiculous. They had lately, for example, inhibited the Fellows of New College from electing a successor to their Warden, Dr. Pink, a leading man in the University, who died at this time; but the inhibition was laughed at. The Fellows immediately elected Dr. Stringer, the Greek Reader, to the Wardenship. Now at last the Visitors are ordered to use, however reluctantly, the military strength placed at their disposal, and can act through regular University officers, constituted under such law as the country was itself governed by; and so the Register of their Orders once more commences, on March 17th, 1647-8, and becomes continuous for some years. Encouraged by the near approach of the Chancellor, they set to work with an active resolution which marks that the patience of the Government had at last been entirely exhausted.

It had thus, we see, taken very nearly two years to convince the Parliament that force was absolutely necessary, if the resistance of the University to the "reformation" they intended was to be subdued. No one could assert that it had not been "retarded" by the authorities in office, or that the new government had not been "intermeddled" with; and these were the terms of the Treaty of Surrender. Both parties command our respect, the one for its courageous loyalty, the other for its patient moderation. The fact is that the time had arrived when one or the other must yield, and Parliament was uppermost.

There were more reasons than one for bringing matters to an issue. Reynolds and the more judicious "reformers" could not but feel the pressure of the fanatics, who even already began to scent

from afar the entire spoliation of the Universities, the extirpation of the poisonous roots from which such deadly mischief, as they deemed, had proceeded in past ages. It was plain enough that the only hope of preserving these venerable institutions lay in forestalling such designs by a species of reform which might satisfy the great bulk of the party now in power. It is but common fairness to remember, when we are tracing the violent steps by which the University of Oxford was reduced to submission, this great leading consideration. It was a storm; and part of the cargo must be thrown overboard to save the ship. Whether enough of it was preserved to make the voyage of any value must be judged by the sequel. The ship, at any rate, was not lost. The question who raised the storm, what brought on the Great Rebellion, who were really responsible for all this loss and danger, lies outside of the present inquiry.

Before we proceed to trace the further progress of the Visitation, we may take such glances as are possible at the internal state of the Colleges at this period; and we shall observe that there was a brighter side of the picture even in the dark interval of trouble and suspense. Not that there is much evidence forthcoming. It was not to be expected that any great or general recovery from disorder should take place under the circumstances; but, where there happened to be in any College a remarkable man available, he made his presence felt.

Thus we find Fell, in his *Life of Hammond*, describing that great man, during the imprisonment of Dr. Samuel Fell, the Dean, as coming to the front and devoting all his energies to the care of Christchurch, in which he had lately obtained a prebend or canonry by the King's appointment, and with it the office of Public Orator. He now, as Sub-Dean, "undertook the entire management of all affairs, and discharged it with great sufficiency and admirable diligence, leaving his beloved studies to interest himself not only in moderating at Divinity disputations, which was then an immediate part of his task, but in presiding at the more youthful exercises of sophistries, themes, and declamations." "This large society of

scholars appeared his private family, he scarce leaving a single person without some mark or other of both his charity and care." These significant words come from a fellow-worker, who also did more than his share in keeping the Society together. When himself expelled in 1648, John Fell lived in a studious and retired manner, partly in the lodgings at Christchurch of the famous physician Willis, who was his brother-in-law, and partly in his own house opposite Merton College. What great services Fell did for Christchurch, for Oxford, and the Church, after the Restoration, needs no notice in this place, but we may form our estimate of his present work from those materials.

Hammond's expulsion in 1648 must have been one of the greatest losses sustained by the Church in Oxford. Besides being eminent for his piety and learning, his almost unique personal advantages, his eloquence, industry, and high principle, we learn from Bishop Burnet that he was a "very moderate man in his temper, and was much set on reforming abuses." His "mild, persuasive voice" ^a might have availed, if any one's might, to have mitigated violence; but he had long ago thrown in his lot with his royal master. He might have done something for the morals of the anti-Parliamentarians, whom Philip Henry, a Student of Christchurch, described as the "better scholars of the House, but generally not the better men," ^b and something more for the scholarship of the young "Puritans." Henry had himself owed much to Hammond, as well as to John Fell, during his early residence; and from his *Life* we may gather that the transition from one authority to the other did not seriously affect the studies of the place. Nor must we omit the names of Richard Allestree, the future Provost of Eton, and John Dolben, the future Archbishop of York, both eminently distinguished in the war on the King's side, and both now associated with Fell in their influence on the

^a Keble's *Christian Year: Restoration*. Charles the First thought Hammond "the most natural orator he had ever heard."

^b *Life*, by Matthew Henry, 1699; *Wordsworth's Ecclesiastical Biography*, vol. vi. p. 142.

House, as well as, after their expulsion, in the maintenance of the Church services in Oxford. This is why the three friends are represented together in the well-known picture in Christchurch Hall. It is no wonder that, with men of such spirit and such devotion, Christchurch was prevented from falling to pieces during the critical interval treated in the present chapter.

Exeter College, during this period of suspense, and in the absence of Hakewill,^a the Rector (a man of some mark, who had succeeded Prideaux, but had latterly been non-resident from illness), was kept together by the Sub-rector, Henry Tozer, a most resolute Royalist.^b His case very early occupied the full attention of the Visitors, and their charges against him (p. 13) cannot be read without a smile. It is a great tribute to his services that Conant, so far from joining his accusers (as Wood asserted), "could never mention Tozer's name without respect." When, however, Conant took the helm as Rector, in 1649, he found "the wars had not only exhausted the College treasury but also much weakened the College discipline, and reduced the number of students miserably short of what it was before."^c We have seen what steps he took to restore and reform his Society. Exeter had also, during the interval of suspense, the inestimable advantage of the close neighbourhood and effective countenance of its old Head, Bishop Prideaux, "who fled for sanctuary in or near that College which he had formerly governed as Rector with great applause." During this time he was doing what he could for the younger men, as we may gather from Nelson's notice of his conduct towards the famous George Bull, who entered the College on July 10, 1648. "Both these considerable persons [Prideaux and Conant] took more notice than ordinary of Mr. Bull; they would frequently call upon him to mind his studies, and took all occasions to encourage him in the prosecution of them."^d And yet one more man of mark must be added to the list of persons to whom Exeter was deeply indebted at this critical time. Baldwin Acland, one of the College tutors, and a member of the old Devon-

^a See Boase's *Reg. Exon.* Preface, p. xxvi.

^b *Ibid. passim.*

^c *Life*, pp. 9 and 11.

^d *Life of Bull, Works*, vol. vii. p. 11.

shire family who had been amongst its chief benefactors, was one of the main pillars of the House. He had distinguished himself as a Royalist Proctor in 1641, and never changed his principles; yet we find him remaining at his post till he felt himself obliged to decline the "Engagement," when he retired to the country with young George Bull, his beloved pupil.^a

Jesus College had been in a most flourishing condition under the excellent Dr. Mansell, a man "as remarkable for his sufferings as for his great learning, his primitive virtue and constancy."^b Under his auspices and those of his successor, Sir Leoline Jenkins, the College assumed its present form, the original buildings and Foundation having been of a much more humble character. The intimate friend of Sheldon and Frewen, the two future Primates, he had retired with them to Wales during the war, and, as a member of a considerable Welsh family, powerfully, both then and afterwards, supported the cause of Church and King; but, as soon as the Visitation commenced, he returned to Oxford and defended his College to the last. Many men of note had been trained there under his auspices besides Jenkins, as, for example, Brevint, the "Jersey Fellow," afterwards known as Dean of Lincoln and a leading divine, and Lloyd, afterwards one of the "seven Bishops." Sir Leoline Jenkins tells us that the Visitors "openly bemoaned the difficulty of the times that forced them to turn out a person not onely in his life and conduct unblameable even to the highest rigor and partiality . . . but so highly usefule to the College he related to, that they seemed (in their confession) to take from it the onely stay and pillar that was likely, as the times then went, by his prudence, interest, and zeal, to preserve it from utter ruine and desolation." But like the Romans, who, when at their lowest fortunes, bought and sold the ground occupied by the enemy's camp, Mansell, "while the reformers were busy in turning out of him and his Society, was as active as if no such thing had been in settling the possessions and ascertayning the future revenewes of the College, with all the

^a See note to p. 130, and *Bull's Works*, as above.

^b Wynne's *Life of Sir L. Jenkins*, p. 2.

application possible—nay, in ordering new accessions from himself and others to the succeeding intruders.”^a We shall come across this sterling Head of a House again during the progress of events.

As to the mass of the Colleges, no particulars, during the two years’ interval, sufficiently distinctive to require notice, have come to hand, or are suggested by the history of particular persons. When we have traced the Parliamentary Government of the University to its conclusion we may be able to take a somewhat more complete survey of these institutions; but the materials for their separate history will still be found exceedingly scanty.

CHAPTER IV.

THE VISITORS AT WORK.

1648—1658.

We now enter on a period of ten years, from March 1647–8 to April 1658, of which, since the Visitation tells its own story in the Register here published, a short summary, in addition to the notes accompanying that document, will suffice. The remaining two years, which bring us up to the Restoration, will be dismissed in a very few words.

Taking first of all a general glance at the Register, it will be observed that by far the larger part of it is occupied with the proceedings of the four years of the Visitation, extending from March 17th, 1647–8, to April 13th, 1652, which is the active period of that first Board of Visitors whose appointment, on May 1st, 1647, was described in the last chapter. This is a Presbyterian Board; it is now practically headed by Reynolds as Vice-Chancellor and Dean of Christchurch, who must, however, as we have seen, be carefully distinguished from some of his coadjutors. They work for about two years after their fresh commencement in apparent harmony with the Committee of Parliament; but in the middle of the year

^a Jenkins’s *Life of Mansell*, as above, p. 14.

1650, probably through the influence of the Independent element in that Committee, serious differences show themselves; and, Reynolds having already refused to take the "Engagement," and being gradually pushed aside, the quarrels between the two bodies become the leading feature of the Register till the close of the four years. Amongst this first set of Visitors there had been, as we see by the signatures, several changes before they came to an end.

A second set of Visitors, including some of the first body, are temporarily appointed by Cromwell and the Parliament on June 15th, 1652, with an especial view to the reformation of University and College Statutes; but no Orders from them appear till June 20th, 1653. The Independents are strongly represented in this body; Owen, the Vice-Chancellor and new Dean of Christchurch, and Goodwin, President of Magdalen, being the two leaders; but Conant, who had latterly been on the previous Board, had now sufficient influence, we may be sure, to carry much weight. This period is marked by a great increase of vigorous organization. The previous quarrels with the Committee of Parliament, and the dislike felt in the University itself, now in the hands of "Submitters," to being kept so long in leading-strings, had retarded the "reformation." Orders had been given, but not obeyed; plans set on foot, but not pursued. The Colleges are now granted fresh liberties, but only in connection with stricter work and increased supervision; for the hand of the Visitors is still kept tight over them. Wood himself admits, amidst much scoffing, that the plans adopted by these Visitors, for making the previous changes effective, were successful.

The personal influence of Oliver Cromwell is not difficult to trace at this time. He had been elected Chancellor in 1653, with only one dissentient voice. Owen and Palmer (of All Souls) were his personal friends, and the former was at first invested by him with almost supreme power. In the intervals which were suffered to elapse between the Commissions granted to fresh bodies of Visitors, which nevertheless included the best of the older members,

it is reasonable to believe that we are watching the policy of the Protector in accustoming the University to fall by degrees into its old method of self-government, without the intervention of a perpetual Governing Body. Just as his keen instinct interpreted the feeling of the nation to be in favour of bringing back the government into its old courses, and living once more under a King, a House of Lords, and a House of Commons, and just as he believed he might himself fill the one place and reconstitute the others, if he could only obtain the co-operation of those who had raised him to power, so he rightly divined that the old Universities must be restored, as soon as it was safe, to their ancient dignified position.

The third set of Visitors, appointed in January 1653-4 by Parliament, chiefly under Goodwin's influence with Cromwell, carry the same plans still further into active operation, and attempt to deal in the most trenchant manner with abuses which had cropped up again as soon as the "reformation" had been effected. On this Board several of the original set of Presbyterian Visitors reappear. They were no doubt introduced by Goodwin as a counterpoise to Owen, who, though an Independent, was of a different school from Goodwin, and had been superseded by him in Cromwell's favour. The last of these two Puritan potentates was of an unusual type, an Arminian Independent, nor was he the man to command the respect which Owen certainly succeeded in obtaining and keeping for some years. Hence the opposition between them, which may however have been useful to the public; Conant, a Presbyterian, who sided with Goodwin against Owen on certain questions, becoming more and more the practical governor of the University. That government does in fact fall into his hands altogether when he becomes Vice-Chancellor in 1657, and so continues till the Restoration. Goodwin's importance declines in its turn with the death of the great Protector; and not long after that event Owen, under the influence of the "secluded" Presbyterian members of Parliament, now restored, is superseded as Dean of Christchurch by Reynolds, Conant's father-in-law.

We recur then, after this general view of the succession of Visitors, to the proceedings of the original Board, from the time when they commenced work in earnest, on March 17th, 1647-8. Their first business, after giving the legal notices, was to order the contumacious Heads of Houses and Prebends of Christchurch, whose expulsion had been confirmed by the London Committee, to vacate office; their next to prepare for the advent of the Chancellor, whose letter announcing his intended visit is one of the earliest documents entered in the Register. A body of soldiers is sent to Oxford by command of Fairfax, who had received orders to that effect from Parliament, but this does not by any means overawe the University. Separate orders of dismissal are sent to Sheldon, Hammond, and others; and it is announced that their places had been filled by order of the Visitors; but this is treated with contempt. In her husband's absence, Mrs. Fell and her family hold the Deanery; and every College is in fact held as a fortress, each to give way only to force. One more attempt is made to succeed by fair means. A solemn Citation of all members of Convocation to meet the Visitors between the hours of two and three in the afternoon of April 7th is duly posted, but when the Visitors appeared none of those cited were there to meet them except old Paul Hood, Rector of Lincoln, and about ten Masters of Arts. There was certainly some excuse for the forcible proceedings which took place in a few days.

On April 11th, 1648, the Chancellor arrived. The poverty of the procession, the attendance of soldiers as a protecting force, the absence of University usages and accustomed dignity, the speech by Cheynell, the personal appearance of the detested Pembroke, the rough reception of the few persons who lent their countenance to the Visitation, and the motives on which these persons were, perhaps justly, supposed to act,—all this afforded matter of infinite jest to the bitter writers of fly-sheets at that time, and is not only faithfully reflected in the pages of Wood and Walker, but their language is actually adopted by these authors. Pembroke was not a man to give dignity to anything. He bears an indifferent character in

every sort of history; but his conduct on this occasion would need to have been exceptionally wise and moderate if it were to escape censure. As it was, he cannot fairly be accused of exceeding his actual duty; nor were the terms of the Surrender of 1646 in any sense overstrained. If Mrs. Fell would not make room for Reynolds, there was nothing for it but to have her carried out in a chair by soldiers, and set down in the great quadrangle. If Sheldon, who was so much superior to the Chancellor and Visitors in readiness and courtesy, would not turn out of All Souls till he was obliged to do so by a fresh and hurried Order, written by Prynne on the spot, the thing must be done. If none of the members of Magdalen would appear at the summons of the Visitors, they must be warned that they had forfeited their places till they had given satisfaction. If the names of the "intruders" were not to be entered in the buttery books of the Colleges by the proper authorities, the Visitors must do it themselves.

The other business which fell to the Chancellor, besides the personal ejection of non-submitting Heads of Houses and Prebendaries of Christchurch, was to preside at a solemn Convocation, where Reynolds was installed Vice-Chancellor, and sundry Degrees conferred. Reynolds made on this occasion a "polite and accurate oration." "Therein he spake very modestly of himself, and how difficult it was for a man that had sequestered himself from secular employments to be called to government, especially to sit at the stern in these rough and troublesome times, but since he had subjected himself to those that have authority to command him he did desire that good examples and counsel might prevail more in this reformation than severity and punishment." In accordance with the spirit of this speech Reynolds took care not to appear in the personal acts which have been related. Dr. Johnson^a reflects with much asperity upon Cheynell for taking the opposite course. After a stay of three days the Chancellor departed, leaving the Visitors to complete what they were now very able to deal with

^a *Lives of Eminent Men*, bound up with *Lives of the Poets*.

by themselves. The result of their vigorous proceedings may be thus summarized.

Out of the eighteen heads of Colleges two had lately died,—Clayton of Pembroke and Pink of New College; and the election of the Fellows being overruled, Langley and Marshall were now placed in their respective vacancies. Six more submitted (though not all at once), or at least kept their places: Lawrence of Balliol; Sir Nathaniel Brent of Merton; Hakewill of Exeter; Saunders of Oriel; Langbaine of Queen's; and Hood of Lincoln. It is remarkable that five out of six of these were the Heads of the most ancient Colleges. The ten following were ejected. Fell was superseded by Reynolds; Walker of University by Hoyle; Sheldon of All Souls by Palmer; Oliver of Magdalen by John Wilkinson; Radcliffe of Brasenose, who was dying, by Greenwood; Newlin of Corpus by Staunton; Potter of Trinity by Harris; Baylie of St. John's by Cheynell; Mansell of Jesus by Roberts; Pitt of Wadham by Wilkins. Of the Principals of the Halls three at least submitted: viz. Zouch of Alban Hall, together with Rogers and John Wilkinson, of New Inn and Magdalen Halls respectively, both of whom were Visitors. Of the Professors and Readers three submitted: viz. Pocock, who had been lately appointed, by Selden's interest with the Visitors, Arabic Professor, Clayton, Professor of Anatomy (afterwards Warden of Merton), and Philips, Professor of Music; while Sanderson, Regius Professor of Divinity, was superseded by Robert Crosse and afterwards by Hoyle; Hammond, Public Orator, by Corbet, and afterwards by Button; Lawrence, as Margaret Professor of Divinity, by Cheynell; Greaves, Professor of Astronomy, by Seth Ward; Turner, of Geometry, by Wallis; Birkenhead, of Moral Philosophy, by Henry Wilkinson junior; Warin, of Ancient History, by Du Moulin; Edwards, of Natural Philosophy, by Joshua Crosse; Wall, Prebendary (or Canon) of Christchurch, by Cornish (but he after a time submitted); Morley, Gardiner, Payne, and Iles, his colleagues, were replaced by Langley, Rogers, Mills, and Henry Wilkinson senior.

The remark which has often been made in reference to these substitutions has truth in it. The persons "intruded" by the Visitors were quite as good men as those ejected. It is true that Langbaine, Lawrence, Brent, Zouch, and Pocock^a were the only men of much reputation among those who submitted; and that it was scarcely possible to match Sheldon, Sanderson, Hammond, or Morley, who held out; but Reynolds, Wilkins, and Seth Ward, who after the Restoration became Bishops, as well as Wallis and Robert Crosse, were all men of the highest reputation, and of whom their respective Colleges or Chairs might be proud; while the Wilkinsons, Cheynell, Harris, Button, and Hoyle, were men of no slight mark in their way. This could not be said of the large majority of those whom they superseded.

The Visitors, after the departure of the Chancellor, at once commence their attack on the use of the Common Prayer-book in College chapels, but for some time without effect. It is a proof of the difficulty they experienced in substituting the Directory for the time-honoured Liturgy of the Church, that at Christchurch Latin Prayers were continued up to Christmas of this year, though by that time the expulsions had for the most part taken place, and the House been, long before, almost entirely "reformed." It was then that John Fell, Dolben, Allestree, and others, established the regular Church Services already described.

^a Of all the above cases perhaps there is none which throws more light on the struggle which must have gone on in the minds of learned and moderate Churchmen, who were also strong Royalists, than that of Pocock. His immense learning and high character procured him the most zealous friends in both parties. Preferred by Charles, patronized by Laud, protected by Selden, generously defended in his adversity by Dr. John Owen, his blameless character and honest resolution to do his duty carried him over all difficulties at last, even though he had to resign his Canonry for refusing the Engagement. He was still, however, allowed to retain his Hebrew and Arabic Lectureships, a large proportion of the new Heads of Houses and Professors joining in a petition to that effect presented to the Committee of Parliament; and at the Restoration he recovered his Canonry, which he held with the Professorship of Hebrew till his death in 1691. Few have left behind a more beautiful memory of a well-spent life. See Twells' *Life of Pocock*.

The Visitors having now surrounded themselves with a staff of new Masters of Arts, created chiefly from amongst the Bachelors of the Halls and from Cambridge, proceed to reorganize each College, especially those where a new Head had been placed. This was no easy matter, the bursars in many cases refusing to give up the accounts; but, on Henry Wilkinson and Cheynell being sent up to London on the subject, the London Committee encourage peremptory proceedings, of which the Register bears ample evidence throughout this year and the next.

It is necessary to observe here that just as the wholesale ejection of contumacious members of Colleges does not by any means appear to have been contemplated at first, but was gradually brought about by the desperate obstinacy of the resistance, so the organized resistance of the bursars and stewards suggests a sufficient reply to the constant attacks made by Wood, Walker, and others on the Visitors and their nominees for grasping at money. Probably there were cases of this sort, though most of them rest on bare assertion and inference; but the revenues of the Colleges were not intended to support a double staff of officers, and this was the difficulty. How were the new authorities to discover the various methods of evasion which the old practised hands, while they kept the books in their own possession, could so easily employ?—and in addition to the disorders as to rents, tithes, &c. produced by the late convulsions, we must remember that “the Second Civil War,” as it is sometimes called, was raging in various parts of England during this very year. The danger of the King at Carisbrook drove the gallant Royalists of Wales and the southern counties into a chronic state of frantic insurrection. At the very moment of Pembroke’s personal Visitation a tumult broke out in London; nor was the considerable gathering which came to a head at Colchester put down till August. The Parliamentary fleet was divided; the Scotch under the Duke of Hamilton were joined by Langdale in an invasion of England which Cromwell repulsed. This disturbed state of things must be taken into account when we consider

the measures passed at Oxford; and Oxford was justly regarded as the great centre of loyalty to Church and King. A plot for the relief of Colchester was actually formed there, and discovered in July. How could the new governors succeed till the old ones submitted? Two instances will suffice: Even on May 27th the scholars of Corpus tore down from the College gates the order to depose Newlin, the President. As late as the beginning of July the Fellows of Brasenose, on the death of Radcliffe, their Principal, elected Yate to that office in the face of express orders from the Visitors to admit Greenwood, whom they had appointed.

The Citation of members of Colleges began with Magdalen on May 2, 1648; and the examination of those who appeared was continued for several months. They were ordered to appear in batches, but not by whole Colleges at once, and required to answer the question, "Do you submit to the authority of Parliament in this present Visitation?" It is impossible to read the hundreds of different replies given in the Register without a deep interest. Every shade of ingenuity is to be found expressed. Every sort of spirit is to be traced, from the jaunty, contemptuous, and sometimes witty answer of the seasoned Cavalier, regarding the loss of his Fellowship or Scholarship, just as he would a bullet in battle, as the fortune of war, to the pitiful, almost agonised, wail of the man who is giving up all with infinite reluctance for conscience' sake, and thinks he may even yet soften the hearts of his judges. The Visitors soon find themselves bewildered in a labyrinth of evasive answers, and for a clue again apply to the sterner sagacity of the Committee of Parliament. Henry Wilkinson senior, no doubt sufficiently fretted at the scrupulousness of his colleagues, is again their ambassador.

No time is lost in reply; no weakness is to be discovered in the answer of the Committee. They classify the four most common methods of evasion, and pronounce them at once to be "no submission." Neither "profession of ignorance" (the natural resource of many of the younger men and servants), nor "referring to the

answer of their several Houses," nor "saying that they cannot, dare not, or do not, submit without giving a reason," nor "submitting to the authority of the King and two Houses of Parliament," &c.—no one of these is to be reckoned a submission.

This decision clears the ground. The names of those whose answers fall under the above four heads are reported to the London Committee, who decree their expulsion, and order the Visitors to see it executed. Accordingly, the notice is publicly given at each College by a guard of soldiers and beat of drum. But, as Wood tells us, even this definite proceeding by no means fully succeeded. Some had to be imprisoned for contempt, and some absconded for several weeks.

An attempt is next made to draw the net still closer, and the Committee on August 1st order the Visitors to employ soldiers to remove the delinquents five miles from Oxford; to fill up all vacant places; to "bring absentees under sentence of contempt," and then expel them; and, finally, "to put in execution the power they have for removing scandalous persons from their places in the University." Several persons of importance, who still lingered on in spite of dismissal, are honoured with special orders from London to remove. Sanderson and Hammond, who had remained in their places when they found Crosse and Corbet, the persons appointed by the Visitors, unwilling to supersede them, now at last depart.

These stringent measures produced their effect; but favour at head-quarters prevailed in certain cases, as notably in the case of Saunders, Provost of Oriel, whose refusal to submit (p. 118) is circumstantial and definite, yet, as Wood tells us, "he kept his place till the time of his death [several years later] by friends in the Committee;" and in that of Philip Henry at Christchurch (p. 72), whose godfather, the Earl of Pembroke, interceded for him. Some other cases of men whose answers are plainly enough outside the terms laid down, and who are yet found afterwards in their places, will be mentioned in Notes where they occur in the Register, and are suggestive as to still further cases not there mentioned.

In November of this year (1648) the Committee of Parliament, or "the London Committee" as it will hereafter be styled, take a further step by requiring the Visitors to "tender the 'Negative Oath' [by which all connection with the King, his Council, or his officers, was abjured] to all Masters, Scholars, Fellows, and officers of Colleges," and to receive none as Submitters unless they had submitted before September 1st, or had "heretofore expressed some good affection to the Parliament." This led to further expulsions next year. The subsequent Order from London (November 1649) that the Visitors should insist on subscription to the "Engagement," did not, according to Wood, produce any appreciable effect, except in the distinguished cases of Reynolds, Pocock, and Mills, to which we may add that of Cheynell. Perhaps by that time most of those who had swallowed so much could take this one dose more; but as it was left to the Heads of Colleges to obtain signatures, as it could sometimes be evaded by protests, and as we hear no more of it, it was probably pressed but slightly, or at least irregularly. George Bull, however, preferred to leave Exeter College, where he was making great progress, rather than take the Engagement; and the excellent Baldwin Acland, his tutor, retired into Somersetshire with him. Considering what sort of opinions were held by these persons, it is only remarkable that they could have remained in their College during the preceding years of Parliamentary government; and this is an additional illustration both of the moderation of the victorious party and of the considerable amount of churchmanship and royalism which continued to be mixed up with the mass. The cases of Bathurst, Langbaine, and Barlow, equally typical, though they did not go off on the Engagement, but remained through all, may be added to the above.

On the whole survey of this part of the Visitation it is evident that the measures of severity came from the London Committee, from the laymen in Parliament, and not from the clergy who did the work of the Visitation at Oxford. This should be set against Wood's remark that the lay Visitors declined to attend on account of the harshness of their clerical brethren. These laymen may have felt the

proceedings to be too much coloured with the theological element to be quite to their taste; but they should have considered this before they accepted their office. The clerical Visitors were seriously hampered by being thus left alone. Their isolation was often objected to them, and the Statutes of some Colleges forbade obedience to any Visitation made by resident members of the University. This was especially the case at New College.^a A still more common form of refusal to submit was based on one of the earliest acts of the Long Parliament, in October 1641, when, in the first ardour of the national movement against the Laudian tyranny, "any person in Holy Orders was prohibited from executing any temporal authority by virtue of any Commission." This Act had been pleaded by the University counsel before the Committee of Parliament in 1647. The Parliament, of course, argued that what they had done they could undo; but it placed the Presbyterian clergy in a false position. If they were only acting in obedience to the supreme authority, so also had said Laud and Wren. These objections to the clerical Visitors were so many reasons against the retirement of the laymen. When there were frequent "alarums in the City," shot fired at guards, and bonfires lighted in honour of Royalist festivals, it was dishonourable to leave matters in the hands of some half-dozen Presbyterian clergymen, even though assisted by the Lieutenant-Governor of Oxford.

But, whatever we may think of the conduct of these laymen, they were quite right in the belief which no doubt chiefly actuated them, that it was at bottom even more an ecclesiastical and theological than a political conflict. So, however, was the whole movement which we call "The Great Rebellion." The struggle at Oxford faithfully represented that of the nation. It was the meeting of the two great waves of theological opinion which the flood of the Reformation had kept together and concealed for the time. When the flood subsided with the lapse of years, which of the two was to predominate? Was the united action of the two great parties to be secured by the moderate men of the anti-Laudian school, the

^a See Note, p. 53.

school of Hooker, Field, Ussher, Prideaux, and the two Reynoldses? Was it to be cemented on the basis of a limited and modified Episcopacy? Or was the violent tension of the mighty struggle to be reproduced under the forms of peace, under a return to exactly the same system as before, the refusal of all concessions, the punishment of all who refused assent? The past violence of both parties in succession prevented the adoption of the former course. The latter course prevailed. The schism was perpetuated at the Restoration, widened, strengthened, rendered irreparable for centuries. Must it last for ever?

From the circumstances above-mentioned, as well as from the evident incompleteness of the Register, it is quite impossible to obtain an accurate enumeration of the persons expelled by the Visitors; and we must be content with approximations. The College Registers unfortunately do not enable us to identify all their names, nor, on the other hand, all of those who were "intruded" by the Visitors. However, the tabular lists at the end of this book will afford us some better materials for the formation of a judgment than have as yet been available. Wood placed the number of persons who were interpreted to have refused to submit at 582; but even this, as we have seen, is not a number which can be accurately stated, or of much real value; for many of them were allowed to remain, whilst others were certainly expelled whose refusals to submit are not registered. Walker guessed the whole number of Fellows, Scholars, Chaplains, &c. actually expelled, to be about 400.

There is another record in the Register from which we may obtain some guidance in this matter—the list of persons appointed by the Visitors to Fellowships, Scholarships, Chaplaincies, and places as Choristers or College Servants. The numbers on the list amount to 497, and it extends over a period of eight years; but the careless and irregular style of the entries goes far to deprive it of any absolute authority. Between April 1648, when the citations begin, and the end of the year, by which time the answers have for the most part been registered, and the expulsions decreed, there are 296 appointments noted. Between January 1st, 1648-9, and

January 1st, 1649-50, 114 appointments are noted, leaving 87 for the remaining years. Again, the difficulty here is to define what appointments are substitutions for expelled persons, and what are merely made for the purpose of filling up vacancies which had occurred in the natural course of things, or which, having so occurred, had been filled up by a College contrary to express order from the Visitors. Nor can any ordinary average assist us, such as Walker has vainly attempted to make; for all sorts of irregularities had taken place; and in many cases vacancies could not be filled up because the revenues were in too great disorder to admit of it.

As has been said, we can only make some general approximation. We may, perhaps, roughly assign a very large majority of the 296 appointments in the first year to substitutions for persons summarily expelled, and of the 114 in the second year to substitutions for men whose submission was ruled to be too late, for men who had declined the Negative Oath and Engagement of 1649, for men whose places had been declared vacant in consequence of absence without leave since the Surrender, for men whose expulsion had been delayed in the hope of their submission, and finally for those who had been ruled to be "ill affected or scandalous persons." The large majority of the 87 appointments made in the third and following years may be assigned to vacancies caused in the ordinary way.

On the whole we shall probably be very near the mark in accepting Walker's estimate of 400 actual expulsions, exclusive of servants; and it may be doubted whether we shall ever obtain any more accurate statistics on the subject. The reader will hardly consider it a matter of supreme importance.

It may be more to the purpose to conclude this notice of the expulsions by two opinions expressed at the time by considerable persons. Dr. John Fell, embittered by his own and his father's sufferings, writes thus in his *Life* of Dr. Allestree:—

Within the compass of a few weeks an almost general riddance was made of the loyal University of Oxford, in whose room succeeded an illiterate rabble, swept up from the plough-tail, from shops and grammar-schools, and the dregs of the neighbour University; though in that scandalous number some few there were who, notwithstanding they had parts and learning, were preferred upon the account of

their relations, who merited a better title to the places they possessed, and have since proved useful men in the Church and State. Those of the ancient stock who were spared upon this trial were afterwards cast off upon the second test of the Engagement, till in the end there were left very few legitimate members in any of the Colleges.

This is, on the face of it, a very one-sided and exaggerated statement. The Visitors who showed such care in filling up the important offices were not likely to act in the reckless manner charged on them by Fell, Wood, and Walker; nor were they reduced to such straits. Here is the deliberate opinion of a contemporary, who sums up the whole question in a more moderate and philosophical manner. Philip Henry, a Royalist, did not, as we have seen, submit, but kept his place by favour as Student of Christchurch. His son, Matthew Henry, the famous Commentator, whom we may thoroughly trust, reports that his father

thought, long after, that milder methods might have done better, and would have been a firmer establishment of the new interest; but considering that many of those who were put out—being in expectation of a sudden change which came not of many years after—were exasperating in their carriage towards the Visitors; and that the Parliament, who at this time rode masters, had many of their own friends ready for University preferment, which, Oxford having been from the beginning a garrison for the King, they had long been kept out of, and those they were concerned to oblige, it was not strange if they took such strict methods. And yet nothing being required but a bare submission, which might be interpreted but as crying “quarter,” he thought withal that it could not be said the terms were hard, especially if compared with those of another nature imposed since.^a

This, of course, refers to the terms enforced on St. Bartholomew’s Day. Henry’s opinion as to the comparative merits of the ejected and intruded scholars has been already given; and other evidence of a very different character from Fell’s will be observed in different parts of the Register and in this Introduction.

We may now address ourselves to the still larger questions raised by the general Orders contained in the Register. For the most part the Orders of both the London Committee and the Visitors tell their own tale, and require little notice beyond what can be best

^a *Life*, &c. as above.

conveyed in Notes. On the general questions of discipline, religious exercises, and education, there seem to have been no differences whatever between the two bodies. The quarrel begins upon the interference of the London Committee with Colleges and individuals in cases which the Visitors very naturally claim as their own province; when the Committee, in fact, forget that they had by their own act deliberately placed themselves in the position of a mere Court of Appeal from a body residing on the spot, to which they had given the fullest powers.^a It will be seen that the Visitors, though their armour is by no means proof, do, on the whole, make out their own case with considerable force, but are fain to discover compromises by which the stronger body may be propitiated.

There is an interesting point on which both of the ruling Powers seem to have cordially agreed, and which deserves special notice. Some person or persons, whose names do not appear, had, in 1649, proposed to the London Committee a "Model," or, as we should now say, a scheme, of reform, which was communicated to the Visitors, and a letter of inquiry about it from the Committee is in the Register (p. 261). It should be premised that neither of these bodies had practically interfered to any great extent as yet with the Statutes and Benefactions of Colleges. They certainly began with the intention of working their own reforms into the existing framework. The exceptions, besides those implied in the expulsion and substitution of individuals, had been in the case of Sir William Paddy's benefaction at St. John's, and in filling up at Corpus and elsewhere, without reference to birth, certain close Fellowships and Scholarships for which proper candidates could not be obtained—an idea familiar enough to modern times. On March 8th, 1649-50, the Visitors had issued an Order which foreshadowed more general changes (p. 223). On August 8th, dissatisfied with the slow progress they were making, they go much further. After enjoining the strict observance of the "auncient Statutes" of Colleges, except "in such special cases where the law of God or of man doth require

^a See Note to p. 317.

the contrary"—not much of a compliment to "pious founders," they order that all such cases should be referred to them "until the Statutes of every House can be received, reformed, and settled" (p. 259). On September 18th, they promulgate the "Model" above-mentioned, from which we may make the following extracts for our present purpose:

That because Statutes as well as persons are a grand subject of reformation, the Fellows of all Colleges who came in by a Parliamentary power be appointed to consult with their Head for removing such Statutes and Constitutions as are either impious, superstitious, or inconvenient, and substitute such as may promote piety and good learning.

Then follows:—

And it is likewise enacted that no man enjoy his Fellowship beyond Doctor's standing, or one year after his Commencement,^a unless they be such as are Professors, or Public Lecturers, and may do more eminent service in the University than elsewhere (p. 264).

Another portion of this "Model," referring to the appointment of Reynolds, Carill,^b and Goodwin as General Lecturers or Preachers for the University, in accordance with "the Lord-General's motion to the Parliament," indicates the quarter from whence the "Model" proceeded. Fairfax and Cromwell had lately visited Oxford, and we may well believe that this document was drawn up by persons who embodied the result of their observations. The proposals as a whole may be thought what would have commended themselves to men of a practical turn of mind, unfettered by strictly academical ideas.

Wood believes that this movement in favour of Terminable Fellowships had no effect, at any rate, "for the present"; and

^a The word "Commencement" has long been superseded at Oxford by its synonym "Inception," and that word itself requires explanation in the present day. It was the actual grant of the capacity of teaching, which took place at the first "Act" following upon the conferring of the Degree, or rather what is commonly supposed to be the conferring of the Degree, but which, strictly speaking, is only a licence for subsequent Inception. Hence the importance of the "Act" in past times, little recognized in the associations connected with the modern Encænïa or Commemoration.

^b Or Caryl, the celebrated Independent minister. He attended Cromwell on his expedition to Scotland in 1650, along with Owen.

certainly we hear no more of it. The Visitation was not strong enough to carry such an innovation, once indeed attempted on a small scale in the reign of Edward the Sixth,^a but never heard of again to any purpose till it formed the main object of the appointment of the present Royal Commissions now sitting for the reform of both Universities.

The alterations of Statutes contemplated in the "Model" were on the contrary, as Wood tells us, though he gives no details, "for the most part put in execution;" but neither does the Register contain any further hint on the subject, nor does any trace of such a proceeding seem to have been left in the Colleges. We cannot gather much from such negative proof. Of course all such marks would have been obliterated at the Restoration. It would have been thought highly undesirable to leave on record any notice of a "Model" containing such an inconveniently-suggestive clause as that on Terminable Fellowships.

The need and propriety of altering the Statutes must of course be judged from the stand-point of the Visitation; but it is interesting to notice that the Visitors, in handing over the task to the Head and Fellows of each College under their own supervision, very nearly forestalled the method adopted in 1878 at Oxford and Cambridge by a Conservative Parliament. And precisely as the present Royal Commission has required the Hebdomadal Council and Convocation to report on the changes required by the University, so the University, in June 1651, acting in concert with the Visitors, appointed Delegates to review and report upon its own Statutes (*Reg. Conv. T.*)

These evidences of the visit of the "Lord-General" and the "Lieutenant-General" to Oxford suggest a word upon that event. It was highly characteristic. We are told that their object was "to see what reformation or alteration had been made" in the University. It was in fact a quasi-royal visit. Instead of the great annual

^a *W. of All Souls*, p. 72.

ceremony of the "Public Act," which was "put off upon consideration that great meetings and extraordinary expenses in these times were not convenient,"—a wise precaution after the King's recent "execution,"—the two virtual Sovereigns, the first of whom was so soon to succumb to the second, resolved to make a stately visit to Oxford. Fairfax had not been there since the place surrendered to him. Cromwell had been concerned with the Earl of Manchester in the reduction of Cambridge to obedience after a more than military fashion. Would they be satisfied with what had been done? Was it their intention that the University of Oxford should be at liberty to proceed on its way if it were once purged of disaffection to the new Government? All sorts of levelling theories were afloat. The King was dead. The University awaited the arrival of the Generals with no little trepidation.

The two great men on whom so much depended made their entry with all state on May 17th, 1649. They were lodged at All Souls, and entertained there by Jerome Zanchy, the new Fellow, Subwarden, and Proctor, who was also a Colonel in the Parliamentary forces, and, like Palmer, the Warden of All Souls, now absent on his duties in the House of Commons, a friend of Cromwell's.^a On May 18th the Generals received the University authorities, and Cromwell made an oration. He told them that the General and himself knew no Commonwealth could flourish without learning, and that they, whatsoever the world said to the contrary, meant to encourage it, and were so far from subtracting any of their means that they proposed to add more. On May 19th they dined at Magdalen, played bowls on the College green, and then proceeded to Convocation, where they received the degree of D.C.L., Zanchy presenting them as Proctor. Then seated in their scarlet gowns, Fairfax on the right and Cromwell on the left of the Vice-Chancellor, sundry officers, Sir Hardress Waller, Harrison, Ingoldsby, and others, were brought up by Zanchy, and received

^a See Note on Zanchy, p. 277.

the degree of M.A.; Button, the Public Orator, concluded with an oration, and the day was wound up with a "sumptuous banquet at the Public Library." On Sunday, May 20th, Henry Willkinson, senior, and Maudit, the Senior Proctor, preached before them at St. Mary's, and the next day they took a solemn farewell of the chief members of the University. Thus soon after the setting of the sun of Royalty had Mars appeared above the horizon. It will be observed that Cromwell, the inferior officer, is the speaker, not Fairfax. His subsequent conduct proved that he meant what he now said. The Barebones Parliament clamoured loudly for a reduction of all establishments, the Universities included; Milton and his friends never let an opportunity slip of pressing their point. Cromwell turned a deaf ear to them all.^a Perhaps we should also attribute something to the impulse given by Fairfax, though he soon lost all influence. That great man was a lover of learning, an antiquarian, and book-collector. He evinced those characteristics in many ways, but especially by his exertions to save and augment the Bodleian Library, which had suffered during the war.^b

We may notice a second point on which the London Committee and the Visitors were in entire accord, the compulsory use of Latin in familiar discourse by members of Colleges when within their own walls. It was ordered that no other language whatever was to be spoken; and the reason given is that "a complaint is made by divers learned men of the defect that English scholars labour under, both in their private and home exercises and in their public discourses with foreigners, by their speaking English in their several Colleges and Halls." The Order was so constantly repeated that it suggests a persistent and insuperable opposition. The reformers were here acting on the basis of old and well-known rules. Most Colleges contained a statutable provision to this effect, but there was generally a saving clause, which no doubt was found convenient. At Queen's, New College, All Souls, and Magdalen, it ran thus: "*nisi*

^a See Note, p. 377.

^b Macray's *Annals of the Bodleian*.

ad aliud idioma extraneorum vel laicorum præsentia seu ex alia causa rationabili urgeantur."

It is not easy to discover when the practice had become obsolete; but it was not yet so in 1590, if we may take the word of Dr. Bond, Vice-Chancellor and President of Magdalen: "I know myne owne House," says he, "and divers other Colleges whose schollars dare not presume to speake any other language then Latine." This reply was given to Bancroft by way of answer to reprimands from two successive Chancellors, Leicester and Hatton, who had complained (perhaps at the demand of the Queen) of the disuse of Latin. At the same time Dr. Bond claims to have entirely restored the use of Latin in Convocation and Congregation, "whereby," as he says with a touch of humour, "hath ensued great quietness in our public assemblies." But in 1609, Bancroft, now Chancellor, insists with vehemence on the neglect of speaking in Latin (*Annals*); and, in 1622, Abbot, in a letter to All Souls College, finds fault with the general deterioration of Latin style in Oxford. "The style of your letter is somewhat abrupt and harsh, and doth rather express an affected brevity than the old Ciceronian oratory. And I am sorry to hear that this new way of writing is not only become the fault of the College, but of the University itself."^a If the practice had not altogether dropped out before the Great Rebellion it was certainly not likely to survive such a revolution. Wood says that "by virtue of this Order every member did then speak Latin, in times of refection especially; but the order being soon after neglected was re-enforced by another" (*Annals*, 1649). He might have said by another after that, which was in all probability equally neglected.

The habit of speaking in Latin was, however, kept up to some extent by its retention as the only language in which Convocation could be addressed, and it was not till the last reform of the University constitution by the Royal Commission of 16 and 17 Vict. and the formation of a "Congregation" of residents, which was to

^a *Archives of All Souls.*

be addressed in English, that the custom altogether decayed. Convocation itself is now addressed in English, when "Decrees," the more usual form of reference to that body, are discussed; and, since custom renders it no longer necessary even to frame a sentence in Latin asking leave to be excused from speaking it, the last vestige of colloquial Latin has been swept away. Statutes indeed can still only be discussed in Latin at their final stage in Convocation; but, as they have already been fully discussed during their progress through Congregation, no one takes advantage of this privilege, the occasion being now by common consent merely used for voting "Placet" or "Non-placet." It is still, however, open to any learned and adventurous resident or non-resident Member of Convocation to revive the ancient method on these occasions, if he imagines that he is likely to influence votes by the use of the persuasive but disused language of Cicero.

The other point in which we can trace unity of action between the London Committee and the Visitors—indeed, with all three Boards of Visitors in succession—viz., the determination to have the religious education of the Undergraduates cared for in every College and in every University lecture, after the fashion of the Nonconformists, has been already noticed in a previous chapter. The second set of Visitors, under Owen's influence, bring the matter forward in the most thorough and practical form, but only on the same lines as their predecessors. The third set of Visitors supplement what had been done by the others. In connection with this characteristic enforcement of religion went hand in hand an equally careful watchfulness over the morals of the University. The Visitors deal stringently with such abuses as resort to taverns, Sunday sports, degradation of the annual "Act," corrupt elections, carelessness in the matter of tutorial discipline. The Heads of Houses are forced to reside and do special duties, Tutors to look after their men, Professors to lecture; Degrees are to be conferred only after proper exercises and certificates; Boards of Examiners are appointed for Fellowships and Scholarships: the very servants are

to be looked after quite as much as their masters. College after College is set to rights, not always with eventual success; but the attempts are well meant, and generally judicious.

There is no doubt an air of what we should now call over-legislation and "fussiness" about this class of Orders when we contemplate them as a whole; but a candid critic will observe how much was due to the difficulties of the Visitors, to the collapse of so many Colleges from debt, to the anomalous relations between the old and new members of Colleges, and to the inexperience or unfitness of newly-appointed Heads of Houses. There must also have been a constant tendency in many Colleges towards a return to the Church services and ecclesiastical order, which the Visitors could not *ex hypothesi* openly permit, and reiteration of Orders became necessary under the circumstances. There was also the perpetual cropping-up of old abuses, such as the sale of Fellowships, in the very attempt to exterminate which at one particular College, where it was most inveterate, the Visitors suddenly came to an end. In that respect their end was an euthanasia. They could hardly have been more honourably engaged at their supreme moment.

Of course the difficulty in such a Visitation, differing from ordinary Visitations in its necessary continuance for a considerable time, was to know when their "reductions to a fit state to make elections," their "godly reformations," their suppression of abuses, were sufficiently secured to admit of a return to self-government. As it was impossible to weed out all opposing elements, the goal never seemed to be quite attained. Opposition, hushed for a time, was sure to break out again. The moderate party, in whose hands, when the more violent reformers had done their work and lost their influence, the decision rested, did not take the same view of this subject as the Standing Committee of Parliament sitting in London; and it is highly probable that what looked like weakness and vacillation on their part, calling for reprehension and vigilance from London, was only the conviction entertained by those in contact with the actual persons concerned that the time for conciliation and liberty

had arrived. The University, as soon as it was "reformed," was continually putting a pressure upon them which the London Committee did not so keenly feel. For example, as early as March 16th, 1649-50, the Convocation of the University presented a petition for a general return to free elections in Colleges;^a while the Visitors and the London Committee were resolutely bent on permitting the privilege in certain cases only, according to their judgment of fitness.

But, besides this, the intestine quarrels between Presbyterians and Independents, which had already affected the Visitation in its incipient stage, developed rapidly after the King's "execution," and were not only signalized by the enforcement of the "Engagement" and the displacement of Reynolds, but distinctly manifested in the quarrels of the two bodies in London and Oxford. The Register affords such ample evidence of these quarrels that they need not be noticed any further in this place. But it may be remarked that the *Register of Convocation* throws additional light upon them as early as September 18th, 1649, when there appears a letter of the Visitors begging the Committee to pay no attention to the complaints of their proceedings which are made to them by young men;—thus betraying the difficulty under which they already labour.

But, whatever else was going on, the independence of the University, even under the first set of Visitors, was gradually recovering itself in spite of all checks. The quarrels between the governors gave breathing-time to the governed. Some Colleges at any rate received an early permission to make their own elections. Sir Nathaniel Brent, pursued by Nemesis, passes out of sight complaining of his colleagues for not giving more liberty to his own Merton. It is even thought safe in 1651 to revive the annual "Act," though under the protection of a guard of soldiers. When Owen comes to the front in a position almost despotic, in 1652, the liberty of College elections receives a great impulse by the establishment of a

^a *Reg. Conv.* T.

Board to examine all candidates, and the permission granted to Colleges to elect among them. At the same time Owen and his colleagues leave no loop-hole for evasion of the Orders laid down for the government of Colleges; and under him the University made, it would seem, a considerable growth in order and efficiency.

Again, the differences between Owen and Goodwin do in reality further the independence of the University. The former takes part with the corporate body against one for whom he could hardly but feel some contempt; and the demand for a return to Local Visitors, and for limitation of the power exercised by virtue of the Parliamentary Commission, finds support from the very man who, a little earlier, would have been extremely disinclined to grant it. The moderation and good sense of the form in which the demand was made exhibited the best proof that the time was ripe for it. When the University (in 1657) plaintively suggested that nine years were enough to "purge and correct all humours and malignities;" for, said they, "of above five hundred Fellowes which there were at the end of the war there be not many now remaining;" when they alleged the very patent abuse that the Heads of Houses were so often both parties and judges in their own cause, and that "Visitors residing upon the place do rather nourish and foment than appease differences"; and when they begged the appointment of certain leading men of the Commonwealth as Visitors of the respective Colleges, by way of a return to the ancient system of employing in that office "great persons, in single capacities," it was evident that, where so much could be said, a very little would be enough to bring the government by a body of Visitors to an end. The storms gathering on the political horizon in 1658 were quite sufficient for this purpose. Oxford itself had some experience of them in that year (*Annals*).

The growing strength of University independence was finally proved by its victory over Owen himself, who, in his disgust at being unable to force his reforms on Convocation, attempted to carry them with a high hand, but found it best to desist: the Presbyterians were regaining power, and the Independents losing

it. We hear little more of him at Oxford. Neither he nor the Visitors were any longer necessary, and the man had been formed, under so many varied experiences, who was exactly in his place as a substitute for Parliamentary Visitors.^a For three years from the commencement of his Vice-Chancellorship, in 1657, Dr. Conant exercised the most beneficial influence, and passed on his charge unharmed till the Restoration once more set it on the old track from which the storms of twenty years had diverted it.

Besides the incessant vigilance which, as we have seen, Dr. Conant exercised in the actual management of affairs, he evinced his right to represent his beloved University by his conduct on two special occasions. The University, or a very large proportion of its members, was, in 1658, by no means as yet prepared to accept the idea of an absolute return to the system of obedience to the Visitors of Colleges specified in the old Statutes, most of whom were great ecclesiastics. They had gained their object; they were free from the dictation of a Board of Parliamentary Visitors; but they petitioned Richard Cromwell and his Parliament "that they would please to name local Visitors to those Societies whose Statutes had lodged the Visitatorial power in Archbishops and Bishops." Conant, already looking forward to a revival of the old Statutes in their entirety, stoutly resisted the most pressing importunities to concur in this Petition, chiefly on the ground of the private rights of Colleges which the University had no claim to override. Nor would he consent to any collusion in the matter, though freely suggested

^a Owen's parting address to the University contained the following record of honest work:—"Professors' salaries, lost for many years, have been recovered and paid; some offices of respectability have been maintained; the rights and privileges of the University have been defended against all the efforts of its enemies; the treasury is tenfold increased new exercises have been introduced and established, old ones have been duly performed; reformation of manners has been diligently studied in spite of the grumbling of certain brawlers . . . I congratulate you on a successor who is able completely to repair any injury which your affairs may have suffered through our inattention." It should be mentioned that Owen sat for a short time in Parliament as Burgess for the University.

to him. His firmness, sorely tested on this point, was rewarded by the final collapse of the Petition, and the University was saved in spite of itself. The change would indeed have soon been overruled, but a bad precedent was avoided.

The other occasion was his resistance to the movement, in which Cromwell had been deeply interested, for establishing a University at Durham; there had previously been a similar movement in favour of York. The arguments against allowing a rival to Oxford and Cambridge may be found well put in the *Register of Convocation*, and also by Wood; but we learn from Conant's *Life* how largely the Vice-Chancellor was personally concerned in the affair. Whatever may be thought of the policy of adding to the number of English Universities in the present day, there can be little doubt that the "multiplication of small and petty academies"—to use the phrase of Conant's biographer—would have been at that time, and for long afterwards, a serious evil. The old Universities have often exhibited great defects, but they have pretty accurately reflected those of the nation at large, and have at least secured a national confidence such as will be looked for in vain in other countries. It may be doubted whether this would have been the case had additional Universities been created in the seventeenth or eighteenth centuries. It was by Conant's unwearied efforts that "the grant was stifled, and both Universities suffered to continue in the quiet possession of their ancient rights and privileges."

That his biographer^a should claim for Conant a title to our highest respect for his defence of the time-honoured academical costume, in opposition to Owen, who had shown his contempt for it, may not appear a matter of much importance; but, if it be granted that it was a desirable object to restore and preserve the great traditional landmarks of the University, there can be no doubt that the strict retention of the old dress was not a small matter. Some other instances of the Vice-Chancellor's fitness for his post at this time might be gathered from his *Life*, but enough

^a *Life*, p. 27.

has been said to show that he well justified the "expectations of something extraordinary from his government," shown upon his receiving the insignia laid down by Owen in 1657, when "there was such a universal shout of a very full Convocation as has hardly ever been known on a like occasion." Perhaps, however, we might suspect that the shout was a little swelled by exultation at the conclusion of Owen's government, by that time sufficiently unpopular.

Under this view of the condition of the University during the later period of the Commonwealth, and bearing in mind the general anarchy into which the whole country was plunged soon after the great Protector's death, it is of little consequence that we can assign no exact reason for the abrupt termination of the Register. Wood does not attempt to account for it. It is evident that the Visitation, if not formally dissolved, practically collapsed and disappeared. There was no fixed Government in London to keep it on foot, and the general feeling of the country was in favour of a recurrence to the old institutions and the old ways of working them. The University was in good order; it satisfied the country; it was well represented by its chief officer, and by Reynolds, who, early in 1659, became again Dean of Christchurch; its secretly and quietly growing tendency towards the restoration of the Sovereign was in accordance with the political feelings of the people; and the alarms to which it was exposed during the brief period of transition sufficiently schooled it into sympathy with the proceedings taken outside its precincts. What happened when the day came at last may well be told in the words of Conant's biographer:—

On the 29th May, 1660, was the happy Restoration of King Charles the Second. The whole body of the nation was then at strife who should soonest, with all duty and respect, throw himself at his Majesty's feet; and the University of Oxford waited on him with their humble Address to recognise his sovereign power and right, and congratulate his happy return from exile, by a volume of poetry (as is usual on extraordinary occasions) under the title of *Britannia Rediviva*. These were presented in June by Dr. Conant, the Vice-Chancellor, at London, attended by the Proctors and a select number of Doctors and Masters, by Decree of Convocation. His Latin speech to His Majesty on this occasion was much commended by good judges, but is lost.

Not so the copy of verses composed and presented by the Vice-Chancellor himself at the same time; but it is unnecessary to quote them, as our present business is simply to bring the history of the Commonwealth, as it affected Oxford, to a close.

After a struggle of twenty years, which may be said to have centred round Oxford, the old order of Church and State was once more established. Oxford had been in every sense the stronghold of Charles the First and his advisers, the basis from which his aggressive ecclesiastical system had been worked, the intellectual representative of his policy, the visible specimen of the grandeur and beauty which were the glory of English Church and State. It was against Oxford that the not unprovoked anathemas of the violent Puritans had been most continuously directed. It was upon Oxford that the more patient reforming efforts of the Long Parliament had been most systematically tried. It was the restoration of Oxford which exercised the affection, the reverence, and the self-sacrifice of the men whose thoughts and hopes had never been absent from it during the period of their exclusion. But we must not allow the outraged feelings of these men, and the tone which they so successfully infused into the history of the times, their solemn reassertions of Divine Right, and their cruel treatment—the product more of fear and suspicion than revenge—of Dissenters, to blind us to the true history of the Visitation of Oxford.

We may indeed sum up the preceding chapters by the remark, that if we candidly survey the sketch which has just been presented, if we acknowledge the steady consistency with which the chief reforms, necessary after the tumults of Civil War, had been effected, the good sense and public spirit evinced by most of the leading persons concerned, and the wisdom of the gradual process by which the venerable forms and customs of the ancient University were allowed to reassert their predominance,—if, further, we can bring ourselves to make allowance for the defects of a religious system which the faults of the Church had exercised a great influence in producing, and for the fanaticism which was only gradually separated from

that system, as well as for the phraseology which perhaps still more affronts our taste, we shall gain some insight into the paradox presented by the following well-known passage from Lord Clarendon's great Work, and be less troubled to find a solution than the noble historian himself. After expressing his unbounded astonishment that "this wild and barbarous depopulation," this reign of "stupidity, negligence, malice, and perverseness," had not "extirpated all the learning, religion, and loyalty which had so eminently flourished there," he goes on to say that the University at this period "yielded a harvest of extraordinary good and sound knowledge in all parts of learning; and many who were wickedly introduced applied themselves to the study of good learning and the practice of virtue, and had inclination to that duty and obedience they had never been taught; so that, when it pleased God to bring King Charles the Second back to his throne, he found that University abounding in excellent learning, and devoted to duty and obedience little inferior to what it was before its desolation."^a

This miraculous result he attributes to the "goodness and richness of that soil" which "choked the weeds, and would not suffer the poisonous seeds, which were sown with industry enough, to spring up;"—an explanation which is, to say the least, insufficient. The number of great men bred at Oxford during this time, and who formed the glory of the succeeding period, has been often quoted in support of Clarendon's candid admission; and of course the testimony of many writers friendly to the Parliamentary side might easily be added; but it may be enough to quote here the impartial words of the well-known antiquary, Dr. Bloxam, the author of the Magdalen College Register, breathing, as his narrative does in every line, the spirit of the enthusiastic churchman and royalist. He appends to the remarks of the fanatical Heylin the following sentence:—"Notwithstanding Heylin's accusation it must fairly be allowed that during the Presidentships of Wilkinson and Goodwin some very able and good men of their party were introduced into

^a *Hist. of the Great Rebellion*, book x. vol. v. p. 482, Oxf. ed.

the College in every department. A majority of the Demies so introduced became Conformists." ^a

The same may be said of nearly every College. Whatever necessary, or even unnecessary, violence had accompanied the Parliamentary reform, whatever the loss sustained by the temporary depression of the Church, we cannot fail to observe that the University at least kept up its high character as a place of religion and seat of learning; and that it did so all along in close connection with by far the larger portion of its ancient Statutes, customs, and traditions. The more vehement reformers, having ousted their equally vehement opponents, soon themselves passed away. Extreme had met extreme. "Root and Branch" had succeeded to "Thorough." Both had gone. Surviving the tumultuous conflicts of the two turbulent eddies, if we may apply a metaphor formerly used in a different sense, but equally true, the vessel floats on the great tranquil body of the stream much as before; a stream, like its own Isis in its devious course, somewhat coloured indeed by the last flood-water and about to be somewhat coloured once more by the next flood-water of the Restoration; but, in spite of all, substantially the same. This is why in the former chapter it seemed well to study the careers of such men as Reynolds, Owen, and Conant. They were the real pilots of the ship, and in comprehending their work at Oxford, and its connection with the past history of the University, we learn to master the problem which Lord Clarendon resigned to the domain of miracle, and which less candid historians have not condescended to notice as a problem at all.

CHAPTER V.

THE STATE OF OXFORD COLLEGES.

It would be very desirable to present the reader with an account of the state of each of the Oxford Colleges during the period under review. The Editor was sanguine enough at first to hope that enough might have been found in the different College archives to have eked out such slight suggestive notices as appear in the Visitors' Register; but in this he has been disappointed; nor do the volumes of the Historical Manuscript Commission add anything worth mention to the information afforded by the documents now published for the first time. All characteristic traces of the Visitation seem to have disappeared from the records of the institutions which felt its hand. No such journal of any Head or Fellow of a College as could be useful seems to have survived. We have seen that Conant's *Life* affords an exceptional glance at the state of Exeter College. Crosfield's MS. *Diary*, which might have done still more for Queen's, is silent during the whole of our period, owing to the absence of the author from Oxford. The previous part has been skilfully used for the edition of Laud's *History of his Chancellorship*, already quoted. Wood used what meagre materials of this sort could be found in the collection of Archbishop Sheldon; but, with the exception of the general colouring which his own *Life* supplies, we search his books in vain for anything like real light which might illustrate the inner life of the Colleges or of individuals at this time, or which might unfold before us the actual working of the system which produced the general results noticed in the last chapter. In some respects this is the best testimony to its success. Happy is the College which has no history; but it is so much the worse for the historian.

It may, however, be of some use to collect the scattered notices which come to hand, and at least to group together those Colleges which admit of such treatment.

Out of the eighteen Colleges then existing, only two went heartily from the very beginning with the Visitors and the Parliament, viz. Merton and Lincoln, and both of these gave them at different times nearly as much trouble as any;—Merton, through the influence of some few Royalist Fellows who had been suffered to remain,^a and also through the connection of the Warden, Sir Nathaniel Brent, with the quarrel between the London Committee and the Visitors; Lincoln also, in spite of its compliant Rector, Paul Hood, through the latter cause.

It is impossible to estimate too highly the importance of Merton to the Visitors at the outset of their difficult task; for they had little support elsewhere. Their President was its Warden; the high offices which he had held in the State had given him influence in the College; the ablest men of the new government were drawn from the ranks of its Fellows; and a large proportion of those members of the College who were cited, very naturally gave in their submission. Merton was thus one of the few Colleges which obtained self-government at an early date. Besides this it was the only one of the six ancient Foundations, preceding New College, which, by the ample income of its Warden and the magnitude of the original benefaction, had for a long period taken rank as a great College, the other five having in early times been comparatively feeble; and it already had a great mediæval history, surrounding the College with the halo of world-renowned names. Even at this time there were few more distinguished men of science than Greaves and Turner. But it was not the leading institution of the University at this period, nor did it become so. The Visitors were fortunate in very soon securing for themselves a College which certainly held one of the highest places among its fellows, Exeter.

^a This was evinced not only by the acts of certain persons, but by the election of men as "Postmasters" who had refused to submit to the Visitation.

Enough has been said in a former Chapter, and will be found in the Notes, to justify the position here assigned to the Devonshire College. It was not a wealthy foundation; the income of its Rector was one of the lowest of all;^a its early history had not been so distinguished as that of some others. But Sir William Petre, its "second founder," gave the College a great impetus, and in the latter part of the reign of Elizabeth, and under James and Charles, it had achieved an extraordinary reputation. The success thus attained, which was chiefly owing to Holland and Prideaux, but especially the last, was great enough to tide it over the period of the Civil war, and to enable it, under Conant, speedily to resume its old position. It had indeed suffered grievously; and was, like the majority of its neighbours, in debt; but its good management and discipline brought reputation and numbers, under which the incumbrance soon disappeared. When the Visitation commenced in earnest it was found that the College was pretty evenly divided. The famous West-country loyalty was however strongly represented among the Fellows, and Henry Tozer, the Sub-rector, made, as we have

^a Exeter is one of ten Colleges, the Heads of which petitioned Cromwell (Feb. 28, 1654) for payment of "arrears of augmentations to their places and constant payment in future," on the ground that "our places are so poor as not to afford a competent maintenance, and on account of our augmentations we are debarred the enjoyment of such places of emolument as were formerly allowed." The Petition was granted, and the arrears paid. The names of the Heads of these Colleges stand in the following order, which appears to be that of seniority: Lincoln, Queen's, University, Brasenose, Wadham, Trinity, St. John's, Exeter, Jesus, and Balliol. Pembroke is mentioned at an earlier date (July 27, 1653) in this connection—"the augmentation of Pembroke College"—but not in special reference to the Headship. Oriel is the only College which, being reported by the Visitors "to stand in neede of augmentation" (July 26, 1649), is not named in any document registered in the latest volumes of the Calendar of State Papers, 1653, 1654, from which the above extracts are taken. The "augmentations" had been granted, in consequence of the Report of the Visitors (Register, pp. 246, 251, 252), out of the public Treasury, probably out of the fund produced by the Firstfruits and Tenths, which had previously belonged to the Crown, but were now set aside for purposes of this kind. It was these which, at a later date, formed "Queen Anne's Bounty." (The above Petition of the Heads should have been mentioned in the note to pp. 251-2; but it had not attracted the attention of the Editor in time to insert it in its proper place.)

seen, a gallant attempt to rally his brethren round the Cavalier flag. His patronage of a "scandalous person and man of blood," and of one who "drank confusion to the reformers," while he discouraged grievously "an ingenious youth of tender conscience," is fiercely resented by the Visitors; but few people gave them more trouble to eject; and, when this was at last secured, so necessary was he to his College that several Orders were required to smooth the way for his return.^a However when the cause became absolutely hopeless, and several new Fellows had been appointed in the place of those expelled, the leaning of the College in the direction of the theological views of the Visitation, acquired during a long period of almost unbroken tradition, soon asserted itself, and resistance altogether ceased. In the very month of the King's "execution" the College is pronounced to be "so reformed and constituted in the members thereof as that the Fellows are in a fit capacity to do all such acts as concern the good of that House" (p. 219), and are accordingly allowed to elect their own Rector. The circumstances of that Rectorship have been described, as also the evidence, afforded by the continuance of such tutors as Acland and pupils as Bull in the College, of the moderation which distinguished the tone of the Society at the most critical period of its existence. To sum up and interpret its career;—the College had exhibited that combination of loyalty to the sovereign with disapproval of the errors of his civil and ecclesiastical advisers, which marked the course of a few pre-eminent men at the opening period of the Great Rebellion; had fought and suffered in the royal cause; had then gathered itself together with steady resolution and without loss of time, to fulfil its one main vocation—the promotion of religion, learning, and education; had borne such changes with resignation as

* Tozer had been a decided anti-Arminian, probably of Prideaux' school, one of the Assembly of Divines (though he did not attend), a good preacher, and the author of popular devotional Works. He died at Rotterdam in 1650. Archbishop Ussher's influence on the College should not be forgotten. He resided for some time during the war in a part of the buildings now destroyed, but the woodwork from which was transferred to "Prideaux Buildings," erected of late years between the College and Mr. Parker's house, facing the Turl. (Boase's *Reg. Exon.* p. 197.)

could not be avoided; and by honestly doing its duty it conquered at last. It deserved the reputation which it obtained. Much the same thing might indeed be said of the career of some other Colleges, but we happen to have the most distinct evidence in the case of Exeter.

Christchurch next claims our attention. In spite of a preponderance of Non-submitters there was a very large body of persons who either at once, or eventually, submitted; which, remembering the great influence possessed in the House by the Dean and Chapter, as well as who they had been, we should hardly have expected. Samuel Fell, the Dean, and John Fell, his son, who, when he afterwards succeeded as Dean at the Restoration, became Bishop of Oxford, and was the leading man of his time in the University, were both of them vehement and uncompromising Royalists. They were assisted by Dolben and Allestree. Hammond we have seen devoting his extraordinary powers to the training of the young men of the House as soon as the war was over; Morley and Sanderson, leaders of their generation, Iles and Gardiner, men of the highest character, were Canons; and all of them agreed in the most absolute refusal to acknowledge the Visitation.

The cause of the phenomenon is probably to be found in the connection with Westminster School, from whence the Nonconformist element, dominant in London, made its way into the Studentships; and this influence, when the changes had once taken place in the great offices, being no longer impeded by opposition, soon leavened the whole Society. Though the Royalists made their presence felt, Reynolds, Button, Wilkinson, and Cornish used their opportunity with effect; and the learned Dr. Wall, who speedily recanted his non-submission, supplied an important link between the past and present work of the institution. Christchurch is the next College after Exeter which appears by the Register to have been entrusted with self-government; and yet very few new appointments, considering the magnitude of its Foundation, had

been made by the Visitors, and very few further expulsions took place when the Independents became supreme.^a Owen in his turn was also a good disciplinarian. Thus, in spite of its mixed character we hear very little of Christchurch, a sure sign that it had betaken itself to its work, and it shared with Wadham, Queen's, Brasenose, and Pembroke the distinction of making the largest increase in the number of its undergraduates at the opening of the period of the Visitation. It speaks well for the ejected Students who remained in Oxford that they were content to remain quiet, and to exercise such influence as they could for the Church without fostering division. Philip Henry's gratitude for the assistance he gained at Christchurch during the interval before the Visitation commenced in earnest, has been already noticed. We also read that, looking back at his whole career at Oxford, "he would often mention it with thankfulness to God what great helps and advantages he had then in the University, not only for learning, but also for religion and piety."^b This must reflect back in the first place on his own College. Christchurch boasts the great name of Locke during this period; and South, the wittiest of preachers, came up from Westminster in 1651. Locke followed him in 1652.

Magdalen also, from a cause not altogether dissimilar and more clearly visible, came, though at a later date, completely under the Visitors' influence. There was, when the war broke out, no more decidedly Royalist College. None had taken up the Laudian movement with more energy. There were no keener controversialists in England than Hammond, Heylin, and Pierce,—all Magdalen men. Scarcely was any College more largely filled up with new

* In the Journal of the House of Commons, June 21, 1650, will be found an Order to the Committee for the Universities to examine what officers, &c., neglect or refuse to take the Engagement, "with power to displace such officers, &c.," and to replace them by others. It has been already noticed how this order affected Reynolds, Mills, Cheynell, and Pocock; and the Register shows how it led to the quarrel between the Committee and the Visitors; but its immediate effects were chiefly confined to Christchurch.

^b *Life*, as above, p. 146.

members by the Visitors. Yet the change from its old character had not taken place so very long. In James's reign we have seen that it had been "a very nest of Puritans," and there had still remained in the College an active, if small, minority, with whom the Wilkinsons had been allied; their turn had now come. Magdalen Hall, then standing under the shadow of its great companion, or rather parent, had retained its "Puritan" complexion when the College threw it off; and the connection which existed between them made it a natural refuge for those of the College who disliked the change which was taking place. The relations between the two institutions were thus not always harmonious; and it is probably through the channel of the Hall that the Puritan influences made their way back to the College when the Visitation turned the scale. Dr. Wilkinson, the new President, had been a very successful Principal of the Hall before he became President of the College, and every member of the Hall without exception gave in his submission, to the number of forty-nine in all. Dr. Harris, one of the seven Presbyterian preachers sent to prepare the way for the Visitation, and afterwards appointed President of Trinity, had been a prominent member of the Hall, as also the fiery Henry Wilkinson, senior, who took, with Cheynell, the lead in the earlier and harsher part of the Visitation. The Hall was thus not only a numerous but a very powerful body, which must have exercised great influence upon the College at such a crisis.

Goodwin, again, who succeeded Dr. Wilkinson as President of Magdalen, one of the leaders of the new government, was not the man to let the College slip back into its old courses. As Head of an Oxford House he bears a reputation of a somewhat ridiculous character, chiefly on the strength of his numerous head-coverings, which procured him the name of "Nine-Caps," and, since that date, through the anecdote which Addison has handed down in the *Spectator* concerning young Anthony Henley's examination for a Demyship. With his usual humour the essayist describes the youth ushered into a darkened room, lighted by a single taper, and

an awful personage demanding answers to searching questions, not as to his learning but his spiritual condition, concluding with the sepulchral sentence:—"Are you prepared for death?" Once escaped, the frightened lad could never again be brought to face the terrors of an Oxford examination. So good a story was worth passing down, but good stories do not decide historical questions; and Goodwin's position as a leader of his generation is well ascertained. Perhaps, however, it was the knowledge of the fact that the old man did lay himself open to ridicule which prevented Cromwell from placing him in Owen's office as Vice-Chancellor, when that able functionary was superseded by Goodwin in Cromwell's good graces as a religious reformer of the University.

It has been already remarked that the hints which we find in authors as to the avaricious conduct of these intruded Heads of Houses are not deserving of entire attention. The Register supplies ample evidence of the extreme difficulty experienced in obtaining command of the funds of the Colleges, and the Magdalen Bursar (who was also Steward) was not one of the most easy to "bring to book." With regard to the sort of men with whom the College was supplied during the Visitation, Dr. Bloxam's testimony has been already quoted.

On the whole we may regard Magdalen as a College which was efficiently worked at this period, and, from its wealth and importance, one of those on which the Visitors most relied in their arduous task. Thus we find it electing its own Fellows as early as January 1649-50.^a Wood does indeed tell us that it shared with New College and All Souls the discredit of being notorious for corrupt elections to Fellowships; but it does not receive, like those two Colleges, special Orders on the subject. Its Royalist character had disappeared, but it is possible that the new men had, like some of their neighbours, learnt the old lesson. The accusation is repeated in 1674.^b

^a Magdalen ought to be added to the list of Colleges (p. 365) receiving freedom to elect at an early date. "Magdalen-tyde" (p. 277) means the period from July 22 (Fest. S. M. Magd.) to the octave.

^b Letters of Humphrey Prideaux, p. 2 (Camden Soc.)

In contrast to these last three Colleges stand out three others in which the spirit of opposition to the Visitors was only partially subdued, and repeatedly broke out again in a way which gave much trouble, viz., New College, All Souls, and Jesus. The first two were large and wealthy Foundations of an exceptional character, both from the number of lawyers they contained and the total exclusion of Commoners. The third was the gallant, not to say stubborn, little Welsh College, which nothing could effectually tame till the King, for whose family many brave Welshmen had died, came to his own again.

To take it first,—Jesus College had good reason to be proud of the condition in which it had only recently been placed by the self-sacrificing efforts of its Principal, Dr. Mansell; and there was a remarkable circumstance in the history of this Principal which distinguishes Jesus from all other Colleges. We have seen him, along with his relatives in Carmarthenshire, taking a more than ordinary part in the war in Wales, and then, when the Visitation commenced, holding out to the last for his College. At length expelled, he retired to Wales for some years, living in poverty and enduring serious persecution, but all the while providing for the careful training of several young men of Cavalier families under his own eye. These he placed under the immediate superintendence of Leoline Jenkins, a youth whom he had himself most thoroughly trained, and who afterwards became celebrated as Sir Leoline Jenkins, Principal of Jesus, Secretary of State, and Ambassador in the reign of Charles the Second. He proved well worthy of his education, and exhibited a noble contrast to the debased courtiers of that reign, his capacity for great offices being only equalled by his blameless life and devout churchmanship. It is from his short Memoir of his revered master that we obtain some slight acquaintance with the affairs of the College, in addition to what we learn from the Register.^a

^a The following notice of Oxford studies may be extracted from the *Life of Sir Leoline Jenkins*, by Wynne (1724). When the future statesman was residing in Oxford with his pupils in 1652, he writes thus “to the vertuous and noble Lady A”

When the nation had settled down for a time under Cromwell, and a more liberal treatment of the Cavaliers at Oxford had become possible, Dr. Mansell removed there along with Jenkins and his pupils, forming a portion of that congregation of Churchmen to whom the Christchurch Students ministered. Not long afterwards he accepted rooms in his old College (p. 413), and remained there for the eight years preceding the Restoration. This is a very curious fact. When we reflect upon the unique and sustained struggle of the College all through the period, the large expulsion of Fellows and Scholars which took place, and yet the obstinate refusal of those that remained to admit the nominees of the Visitors, a refusal only overcome by physical force; when we observe how absolutely these new members were absorbed by the old, and how they never ceased from opposition to the intruded Principal, Roberts; when we read their appeals against Roberts (contrary to all existing order), to their proper Visitor, the Earl of Pembroke, and then to the Protector in Council, the account of their audacious deposition of Roberts, and the declaration by the Visitors amongst their latest Orders that the College is in an "unsettled" condition,—it is impossible to avoid the reflection that some part of this might have been connected with the counsels of Dr. Mansell at first, his presence afterwards; yet we never hear a word about him in reference to it. If he had received even a hint to depart we should have heard of it from Sir Leoline Jenkins. No doubt, being a man of Spartan virtue, he maintained, when once inside the College, a Spartan silence. Perhaps the mere presence of such a man within a few yards of so unpopular a Principal as Roberts was of itself a motive power. The

about her son: "I hope in time to bring him acquainted with Logick and Philosophy (the chief learning of this place), which, if understood, will be an excellent help to manage his reason and discourse, so as to speak concludent to any purpose." It may be worth noting that the character of Sir L. Jenkins stood so high that it was commonly reported he was to take Orders, and succeed Sheldon as Archbishop of Canterbury. (Letters of Humphrey Prideaux, p. 54.) For an acquaintance with his *Life of Mansell* the writer is indebted to the Rev. W. Dyke, of Jesus, who printed the book in 1854.

Visitors should, at any rate, receive some credit for generosity in suffering him to remain.

If it is not going too much out of our way, the remark may here be made that it would be difficult to find two cases in which learning, ability, character, conscientiousness, earnestness, self-sacrifice, led men into two more distinctly opposite careers than those of Mansell and Conant. The work of the latter has been sufficiently described to enable the reader to make the contrast for himself; and the consideration may warn us against the tempting habit of forming too positive judgments on the men of those times.

With regard to the other two recalcitrant Colleges, the Register affords us almost the only light we can obtain, except on the one point of Corrupt Elections, and for this the reader is referred to the Notes in pp. 363, 420, 421, 423, 427, 428, and to the references there given. It is impossible not to connect this special fault of New College and All Souls with the other special distinctions which they possessed in common. For the same original reason (though others tended to strengthen it), viz. the inadequacy of their buildings for more residents than their large Foundations provided, they were almost the only exceptions to the practice of taking Commoners. There was not therefore the same body of men as at nearly all the other Colleges, present or on the books, uninterested in the sale of Fellowships, and so forming a natural self-acting check on such a practice. But this of itself would not be enough to account for the facts. We must look to the large number of lawyers which both Colleges, and they alone, possessed. The study and practice of law almost necessarily carried with it a system of non-residence, and therefore exposed men to the temptation to make the best bargain possible on resigning a position to which non-residents of course felt themselves less tied than others; and, further, legal ingenuity was largely called into play for the invention of methods of evasion, as may be seen in the history of All Souls. Finally, when these causes once began to operate, the very magnitude of the Foundations, bringing with it frequent elections, hardened the practice

all the more readily into a system, which came to convey no more idea of immorality than that of the recent Purchase in the Army. The practice of "recommending" for vacant Fellowships, which was so common at the hands of kings, Visitors, and nobles, ought to share some part of the blame. Men argued that, if freedom of elections was to be overborne in one direction, why not evaded in another?

The bearing of this practice upon other difficulties experienced by the Visitors in relation to the two Colleges is obvious. Though numerous ejections had taken place, several of the Royalist Fellows contrived to remain in spite of previous refusals to submit; and, as at Jesus College, they soon infused their spirit into the new members. As time went on, and freedom of election was granted among persons already furnished with testimonials by the Committee of Visitors, the Fellows were still able, as we see by the Register, to select those who were willing to pay the proper price; and such persons became, *ipso facto*, sworn adherents of the party of opposition.

At New College the Visitors laboured under the further difficulty of having two roots to pluck up—one at Winchester and one at Oxford; and here the feeder was probably of the same Cavalier character as the trunk. The College had also begun ill for the Visitors. The former Warden, Dr. Pink, had been a man of some distinction, and had died during the feeble period of the Visitation. The Visitors had been obliged to look on while the Fellows elected, in spite of their prohibition, Dr. Stringer, the Greek Reader, as Warden. He had kept his place in defiance of them for more than a year; and, on his declining to submit, great difficulty had been found in ejecting him. Marshall, the new Warden, does not appear to exercise much influence; and the College, like All Souls under its non-resident Warden, Palmer, goes very much its own way.

Thus the Visitors always seem to be personally governing both Colleges, rearranging their constitution, appointing College officers, and freely administering rebuke and advice. They pass off the stage in internecine conflict with All Souls, on which College they

pour the fullest vials of their wrath. By their own account they signally failed to make any impression on it; and it may be doubted whether they were much more successful at New College or Jesus. All Souls, however, can never forget that under the rule of the Visitors it obtained at least five distinguished Fellows, viz. Sydenham, the father of modern English medical science, Wren, the greatest architect of his age, Millington, Pett, and Trumbull;^a and these were not the only men of mark so appointed. It was a very long time before the College, when left to its own devices and freed from the yoke under which it had groaned and kicked, could match these appointments. New College was rendered illustrious at this time by having nursed the early genius of the saintly Ken under its roof. Notices of his devotion to music will be found in the *Annals*. Holloway, the Royalist steward of the College, who had fought for the king, and held out against the Visitors till the cause was hopeless, lived to be a judge of the Court of King's Bench; and, as such, to exhibit, after an interval of forty years, the same loyalty to the Stuart House, and yet the same independent character, in the Acquittal of the Seven Bishops. He was of a remarkable Oxford family, of which some notices will be found in Wood.

The remaining Colleges offer less subject for remark.

Two other considerable Foundations, besides those already noticed, Corpus and St. John's, were as strongly devoted to the cause of the King as any, and experienced wholesale ejections; but, though troublesome at first to the Visitors from this cause, we hear but little of them afterwards. Both Colleges were subjected to invasions of their Statutes or endowments, but, as will be seen in the Notes, not without justification. There are indeed some traces in the Register of a recalcitrant spirit at Corpus;^b but Cheynell, an old controversial opponent of Laud, who found himself, at St. John's, in the office made illustrious by two successive Primates, no doubt took efficient precautions against retrogressive movements in

^a See *W. of All Souls*, p. 241.

^b See Note, p. 244.

that College; yet even he could not swallow the Engagement, and found himself in his turn superseded by Thankful Owen, another leading Visitor.

Queen's, Brasenose, Trinity, and Wadham, may be classed together as Colleges at that time of somewhat inferior importance to the foregoing, but all exhibiting like them a majority of persons who at first refused to submit. They also speedily recovered their working order, and gave but little trouble to the Visitors. Wadham and Trinity must be singled out as Colleges which received early permission to elect Fellows. But at Wadham (which became a very popular College) difficulties arose at a later date in consequence of disagreements between Warden Wilkins and the Fellows, arising probably from the prolonged absences of the Warden, when attending on the "Prince Elector" (p. 222). The Visitors decided in his favour. This distinguished and very able man, after his marriage with Cromwell's sister, was preferred to the Mastership of Trinity College, Cambridge. That Christopher Wren owed his education to Wadham before he became a Fellow of All Souls, and notably to the care of Warden Wilkins, must always be one of the glories of the College, which had already produced the naval hero of the Commonwealth, Admiral Blake. Sprat, the future Bishop of Rochester, and historian of the Royal Society, was also educated under Wilkins at this time; and Seth Ward, the Professor of Astronomy, and future Bishop of Salisbury, was a member of the College. He had migrated from Cambridge.

At Trinity the parties were more evenly divided than at most Colleges; but it affords a remarkable instance of a College in which the larger part of the Non-submitters, at least amongst the Fellows, were allowed to remain on, and yet where they gave no disturbance. No doubt Ralph Bathurst, a leading Fellow, and the future President, should be credited with using his influence for good (p. 121), but the result must also be due in great part to Dr. Harris, the President appointed by the Visitors with almost absolute power (p. 111), whose character has been unjustly depreciated by Wood.

Though already an old man, he was still vigorous, and he certainly was an "accomplished Greek and Latin scholar." Warton calls him "a man of candour"; and his orthodox Sermons, like those of Reynolds and Conant, may still be appealed to for proof of the practical, high-toned, and sensible character of the preacher. The praises bestowed upon him by Dr. Bathurst may well cover Wood's charges;^a and if he is concerned in taking improperly large fines for a College lease, for which the circumstances might, if we knew them, account, he at least made liberal grants to the posterity of Sir Thomas Pope, the Founder of his adopted College, an act of rare generosity at such a time.^b It may also be noticed that the learned Daniel Whitby was educated at Trinity during this period.

Queen's College may be classed with Exeter in some respects. It possessed not only, like Trinity, a large body of Graduates who refused at first to submit, and yet several of whom were suffered to remain on quietly doing their work, but two at least of them were amongst the chief leaders of the University; and it attracted large numbers of undergraduates. The Provost, Dr. Langbaine, did indeed submit, but he was an undisguised Royalist. Being a man of considerable reputation as a scholar, tutor, and author, he set the tone of practical submission for his College, which seems, as far as we can judge by the Register, to have set to work with a good will. The best proof of this is, that it appears to have received permission to elect its own officers as early as any College, though nothing to this effect is found in the Visitors' Register. In the College Register this permission is virtually granted on Jan. 16, 1648-9; yet we find the Visitors appointing a Taberdar in 1650 and a Fellow in 1651; and in the latter year (May 29) the College is declared to be "not in a capacity to elect in a statutable way." In April 1652, on the other hand, the London Committee grant the College full freedom of election. There is no clue to these discrepancies and fluctuations,

^a See Note, p. 80.

^b See Durham's *Life of Harris* (1660), Warton's *Life of Bathurst*, Chalmers's *Biog. Dict.*, Wood's *Ath. Ox.* and *Annals*.

except in connection with the quarrels between the two Committees already noticed, to which may be added the unusually mild interpretation which had been put upon the terms of Non-submission used at first by several of the Fellows, due no doubt to the influence with the Visitors possessed by the Provost.

Thomas Barlow, a man of still more importance, substantially took the same line.^a He was a Non-submitter, and consequently ordered for expulsion, but made his peace, according to Wood, by bribing the wife of the Governor of Oxford.^b He was in the habit of writing clever letters, describing the state of affairs in the University, to Sheldon and others, as well as printed fly-sheets, bitter and one-sided enough, but, as we have seen in a previous chapter, incorporated wholesale into Wood's *Annals*. That author describes Barlow's subsequent tergiversations, but gives him credit for being "a great scholar, and profoundly learned both in Divinity and in the Civil and Canon Law." After becoming Bodley's Librarian, Provost of Queen's, and Margaret Professor of Divinity, he ended his days as a non-resident Bishop of Lincoln—a "thorough-paced Calvinist" all the while, says Wood, who may indeed have had some grudge against him, for Barlow is often quoted with the greatest respect by his contemporaries, and was a friend of Lord Falkland's.^c As far as his line of conduct during the Visitation is concerned, we may be sure that it was by no means singular, but on the contrary distinctly typical.

Perhaps Brasenose also owed its comparative good order and

^a Langbaine and Barlow began life, and went on afterwards, together. They were admitted to Queen's in 1625 as *servientes ad mensam*, and in 1630 in *pauperes pueros*; and they became Scholars together in 1633. On the death of Langbaine in 1667, Barlow succeeded him as Provost. When preferred to the bishopric of Lincoln, he takes leave of the College (in 1677) in an eloquent letter, referring to the "52 years compleat" which had passed "since I had the happiness to be admitted into our House, and ever since have had encouragement and subsistence from my dear mother the College."—Queen's College Register, to which access was afforded by the kindness of the Provost, Dr. Magrath.

^b *Ath. Ox.* vol. iv. p. 334.

^c See Barlow's *Remains*, by Sir Peter Pett.

popularity to the Principal, Daniel Greenwood, appointed by the Visitors. Its complexion had been as thoroughly Royalist as any. Non-submitters were in a large majority; and even when the Visitors had been in full power for some time, and expulsions proceeding with vigour, we have seen that the six senior Fellows, taking no notice of Greenwood's appointment, met and elected as Principal, Thomas Yate, one of their own number, in the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Radcliffe. We hear, however, of no further opposition to Greenwood when he had taken his place. Yate was at once ejected.^a Greenwood has come before us as Vice-Chancellor at a critical period; and, as no worse fault can be found with him by the captious Wood than one which is an evident virtue under the circumstances, we may be sure he was a man of merit, if not of any conspicuous mark. An unfortunate squint afforded a butt for the lampooners of the day.

A distinguished man is found among the Parliamentary Fellows of Brasenose, the well-known Sir William Petty, of whom some mention is made in a Note to p. 335. In reference to him and to another Fellow appointed by the Visitors, Samuel Bruen, an interesting fact appears in the Register. In the spirit of so many of the old Statutes they are both granted leave to travel, keeping their Fellowships for two years; Petty to pursue the work which led to the great Irish Survey; Bruen, perhaps, to assist him. This sort of permission is only found in the Register at Brasenose, Trinity, New College, and Oriel; but that Fellows of Colleges were largely employed during the Commonwealth in the Royal Navy, in Ireland, and elsewhere, retaining their stipends, may be seen from the College Registers, as, for example, that of New College.^b It was from the diary of a sturdy Royalist of this College, John Newton,

^a See Note, p. 139.

^b For these facts and some others connected with New College the writer has to thank the Warden, Dr. Sewell. The state of the old Register in that College affords a pleasing contrast to the state of the Register in some others, but even here the identification of several names has been found impossible.

one of the six "Yate Fellows," that Wood obtained much of the information concerning the earlier period of the Visitation, which he inserts for the most part just as it stands.

Oriel and University are distinguished by occupying more space in the Register than most Colleges, but rather from difficulties which are more or less accidental, or connected with debt, than in the way of continuous opposition. Oriel had been, at the opening of the Visitation, strongly on the side of the Cavaliers, and in the absence of Provost Saunders we have seen Robert Say, the Dean and future Provost, both during the Visitation and after the Restoration (when he is one of those who sign the solemn condemnation of all the Visitors' proceedings), heading the opposition; but Saunders set an example which was followed by several other members of his College. He distinctly refused to submit, yet contrived to keep his place for years. So also we find Say and several of the Fellows refusing to submit, and yet "they kept their places by the same means that others did" (p. 65); and we find these same men electing Say to the office of Provost in 1653. Thus, though a few expulsions took place, the College seems not to have been very strongly marked on either side of the great questions at issue. But at quite a late date the Visitors will not admit that it is sufficiently "reduced" to entitle it to the enjoyment of any independence.

Some of these extremely ancient Colleges, as University, Balliol, and Oriel, were much hampered by the inadequacy of their endowments, which had been sufficient for early and simple days, but had not as yet received the needful additions. They had long ago been surpassed and thrown into the shade by later Foundations. Such a crisis as the Great Rebellion tried them severely.

As to Balliol, we have seen that it scarcely attempted to restore its dilapidations before the end of the century. Like the large majority of its neighbours, it had been at first strongly Royalist, but several men submitted afterwards. Lawrence, its distinguished Master, had been appointed Margaret Professor of Divinity under

the influence of Laud, who speaks of him as an "able and careful" but "sickly" man.^a The infirm state of his health may perhaps account for the vacillations or delays which are referred to in connection with his submission and resignation in the Notes to pp. 167 and 188. Bradshaw, his successor, had gone with the Visitors from the first. Like Greenwood at Brasenose, and Harris at Trinity, he, with the help of the newly-appointed Fellows, at least contrived to keep his College quiet. The same may be said of Savage, who succeeded as Master in 1650, but who had been under sentence of Expulsion in 1648.

The poverty of the ancient Colleges accounts for the debts which they contracted in such unquiet times, and of which we find constant mention in the Register. Out of the original six founded before New College, and surviving the Reformation, Merton alone was rich enough to escape this disastrous fate.^b Some later Foundations which were also not rich were in the same predicament. The debts of Brasenose, Jesus, and Wadham, exercised the Visitors. But University College, the oldest of all, seems to have felt the pressure most of all; the Master and Fellows were actually at one time non-resident (p. 289); and, what made the matter worse, the Visitors committed the error of appointing more Fellows and Scholars than the indebted College could support. The same mistake, not an unnatural one under the circumstances, was made in a less degree elsewhere; but at University it was necessary to settle afresh, and then to resettle, the Foundation on various schemes, and, in the process, to do considerable injustice to some who were suffering from no fault of their own. The Register, however, bears evidence of the progress which, in spite of the debt, was made at this period in rebuilding the College. The work had been commenced, like many other architectural improvements,^c under Laud's Chancellorship, but suspended during the troubles.

^a Laud's *Works* as above, vol. v. p. 244.

^b It should be mentioned that one of these, Queen's, had made an exceptionally large contribution to Charles the First, in reply to his letters of request in 1642.

^c The present Convocation House was built under Laud's auspices, and first used

University College was also curiously distinguished by being placed under the reforming hands of two former members of Trinity College, Dublin. Washington had been Provost of Trinity, and Hoyle Professor of Divinity there, before the Irish Rebellion. The Register shows how implicitly the former of these was trusted by the Visitors; the latter, a person of some distinction, attempted to eke out a narrow stipend as Master of the College, by accepting the Regius Professorship of Divinity, but, unfortunately for him, the Christchurch Canonry which was appropriated for that office had already been assigned to another, and Hoyle seems to have gained nothing further from Christchurch than to be "entered into the Buttery Book," perhaps as Student (p. 215). The notorious Obadiah Walker, of whom we know so much, forty years later, as James the Second's intruded Roman Catholic Master of the College, is now first heard of as one of the Fellows expelled from thence for Non-submission; and Tonge, who filled one of the vacant places, became equally notorious in connection with Titus Oates.

Lincoln and Pembroke, two of the smaller Foundations, alone remain. As to the first, it will be seen by the Register that it was most unfortunate in being made the battle-ground between the Visitors and the London Committee, and that the conduct of the latter in putting some worthless men into the College, and insisting on their being retained, almost broke up the Society, which was already unfortunate, as far as we can judge from the notices in Wood, in having a Rector who carried but little respect. Thus, although Paul Hood and most of his Fellows had gone with the Visitors from the first, and though the College numbered men of such distinction as the two Crosses and Thankful Owen amongst its past or present Fellows, nothing seems, if we may make any inference from the diminished number of matriculations, to have been gained by these advantages.

Pembroke suddenly subsides into obedience after its original ou Oct. 10, 1638. Thus he first, and Sheldon afterwards (by building the Theatre), put a stop to the habitual desecration of St. Mary's Church.

explosion, at the time when it elected Whitewicke in the teeth of the Visitors. The large majority of its members submit; and its new Master, Langley, one of the seven Presbyterian preachers, forerunners of the Visitation, appears to keep his House in order. But Pembroke does not seem at this time to take any prominent position. No doubt it had greatly suffered in the war, in which its members had engaged with more than usual ardour on the King's side. It had furnished fifty officers to the King's forces, and only two fresh members had been enrolled between the years 1644 and 1650. Perhaps it was a military sentiment, begotten of warlike experience, which prompted the College to surrender, and to keep faithfully to terms, when it felt there was not much left for it to hazard by hopeless resistance to overpowering force. It would hold on till better times. Peter Pett, afterwards Fellow of All Souls, one of the founders of the Royal Society, and a highly-distinguished public servant both before and after the Restoration, should be mentioned as having received his education at Pembroke during the early part of the period under review.

The Oxford Halls might naturally be expected to find a place in this Introduction. They have a history, and a very important history, of their own; but beyond the fact that their members are all registered as Submitters, and that many of them obtained preferment in Colleges, they do not occupy the attention of the Visitors, and there is scarcely even a reference to them in the Register.

Some brief notices of these Halls will be found in a Note (p. 285); to which it may be added, that, when the City surrendered, they were all empty, or nearly so; no matriculations having taken place during the war at most of them, and very few at any. As there was next to no Foundation they could not exist without students, and several, as we have seen, were let out to "laics" in lodgings. New Inn Hall had been taken possession of for the Royal Mint. But as soon as ever the war was over the latter Hall and Magdalen Hall seem to have experienced a rush of Undergraduates, and these consisted, as might have been expected from the previous theological com-

plexion of the institutions, exclusively of the now dominant party. Hence the absolute unanimity of the submissions to the Visitation registered at these Halls in 1648, and the large number of appointments to Scholarships in Colleges from amongst the new comers, and to Fellowships from such Graduates as enrolled themselves on the books of the Halls. But this very circumstance was a disadvantage to the Halls as soon as the Colleges were once more settled. Their strength had been drawn off; and they remained at a low ebb during the Commonwealth. After the Restoration they rallied again; but, though the same cause which accounts for their prosperity during the Laudian period, viz., the predominant and exclusive Laudian character of the Colleges, which drove the opposite party into the Halls, had probably begun to operate once more, we do not find their aggregate number of matriculations nearly so great as at the earlier date. It may be worth observing that, as far as we can judge from the records of Matriculation, they seem to have been recruited from exactly the same ranks of society as the Colleges. The smaller ones were often used as semi-private places of education by those who desired, and could afford to pay for, special care and training for their sons.

The following conspectus of the matriculations at Colleges and Halls will throw some light on the general history of all these institutions at the three critical periods of the seventeenth century, viz.: the Laudian, before the events of 1640 had occurred to diminish the flow of matriculations; the Commonwealth, when the Parliamentary Visitation had completely triumphed; and the subsequent period, when the Restoration of Church and State had in its turn had time to operate.

It would be beyond the scope of the present work to attempt to form an accurate calculation of the numbers resident at the University during these periods, or analysis of the different classes of society from whence they were derived; but a good deal of information may be obtained on the latter point from the Tables at the end of this book, which are arranged in connection with the several Colleges partly for this very purpose.

THE NUMBER OF PERSONS MATRICULATED AT COLLEGES AND
HALLS; TAKEN FROM THE UNIVERSITY REGISTERS.

[The years are reckoned from January 1 to December 31, and the order in which the Colleges and Halls are entered in the earliest book is retained. The numbers in 1849 are appended by way of comparison.]

College or Hall.	Average number of Matriculations for the years			
	1638 and 1639.	1650 and 1651.	1663 and 1664.	1849.
Christchurch	27	43	45	46
Magdalen	17	19	13	2
New	4	12	7	5
All Souls	4	6	3	1
Merton	7	13	10	12
Corpus	10	14	5	6
Queen's	23	33	26	28
St. John's	17	19	16	15
Trinity	16	11	19	27
Brasenose	22	30	24	26
Oriel	15	14	14	18
Wadham	11	35	31	26
Lincoln	26	14	20	16
University	10	8	10	21
Exeter	41	36	43	43
Balliol	26	22	12	26
Jesus	23	15	23	17
Pembroke	14	22	6	26
St. Mary Hall	6	6	4	11
Hart Hall	9	0	7	
New Inn Hall	24	8	9	1
Magdalen Hall	40	30	21	27
Gloucester Hall (Worcester Coll. in 1714)	12	0	5	33
St. Alban Hall	8	0	6	0
St. Edmund Hall	5	0	19	7
Total	417	410	398	440

It will thus be seen that the average of the matriculations varied but little at the three periods; and it may be remarked that the number then attained^a was not afterwards exceeded till within the last few years. As to the numerical strength of the University, allowing for a considerably longer period of average residence than at present, and remembering that the resident staff was much stronger in those days than now, we shall be pretty near the mark in assigning 2,500 as about the number of the resident Graduates and Undergraduates of the University during the period of which the Visitors' Register treats. The servants and "privileged persons" would make a considerable addition. M. Sorbières, on his visit^b to Oxford, soon after the Restoration, was informed that there were three or four thousand "students." The real number must have been below the first of these figures.

^a Still less the number attained under Conant's Vice-chancellorship in 1658, when there were 460 matriculations. In the early part of the present century the average number of matriculations was considerably below 300. In 1835 the number had reached 369; in 1849, 440; in 1858 it fell to 399. In 1869 it had reached 583, and in 1877, 769. In 1879 it was 798. The numbers at each College and Hall in 1849 have been selected for the Tabular Statement as showing their normal condition in modern times before the changes effected by the Royal Commission of 17 and 18 Vict. came into operation, and before any general enlargement of Colleges had taken place.

^b A few notes of this visit may be interesting. M. Sorbières was a distinguished man of science, and brought the best introductions from Paris. He visited all the professors, but found them, like the English generally, taciturn. Nor were even Drs. Wallis and Willis, whom he reckoned as the most celebrated, any exception. He obtained more information from the courteous Mr. Lockey, Bodley's Librarian, who lived in Christchurch. This, he was told, "is one of the greatest and richest Colleges, for it has an income of 70,000 livres. There are seventeen or eighteen Colleges which are nearly all on a similar scale. The quadrangle of Christchurch is scarcely less than that enclosed within the barriers of the Place Royale. There is one College where I saw a great bronze nose over the gate, as if it were a Polichinello's mask. They told me it was also called the College of the Nose, and that the nose over the gate was a likeness of that of John Duns Scotus, who had taught there. The last I visited was St. John's, which is the most regularly built, though not the richest." He then describes the quadrangle of St. John's, which, he says, is as large as that of the Louvre, the library, the gallery, and the picture of Charles the First upon ivory, made of lines of minute writing, comprising the whole of the

In concluding the above slight and rapid survey of the different Colleges and Halls it is interesting to observe at this distance of time the changes and chances which have befallen them. If it cannot by any means be said that the last are now first, and the first last, it is certainly true that they have attained in the course of ages a more equable relative position than of old. Modern benefactors have arisen whose noble pride it has been to raise a College or Hall out of obscurity, or some more than ordinary Head of a House has conferred a reputation which has attracted, as at Exeter during the seventeenth century, numbers, affection, and a public spirit far more effective in elevating an institution than mere wealth. But, making all allowance for the necessary changes produced by the lapse of ages, and by the development of the national character reacting on its central places of "religion, learning, and education,"^a the real wonder is that so much should have remained unchanged, and that Oxford in the seventeenth century should after all be so exceedingly like Oxford in the nineteenth. Happily for the Royal Commissioners, who now-a-days from time to time take the place of the Parliamentary Visitors, they have no longer to use military force in obtaining obedience to their Ordinances; but, if some critical observers are to be believed, it may be a question whether experience has not proved that there is much the same variety as ever in the way in which different Colleges have carried out the reforms imposed upon them.

Finally, in judging of the success of the Visitors in dealing with these separate institutions, as distinguished from the general effects

Psalms in Latin. He then visited the Bodleian, which he greatly admired, and where he saw the sword presented by the Pope to Henry the Eighth. He concludes that "Oxford would not be what it is except for the Colleges; for there are no more inhabitants than are required to supply the wants of three or four thousand students, and to cultivate a very pleasant plain in which the city is situated, upon a little river, extremely full of fish, which falls near this into the Thames." (*Relation d'un voyage en Angleterre, par M. Sorbières, Cologne, 1666.*) The attention of the writer was directed to this curious book by T. H. Ward, M.A., Tutor of Brasenose.

^a The phrase used in the "Abolition of Tests Act."

of the Visitation upon the whole University, it is true that we find some conspicuous instances of failure which tell against it; but certainly not more than might have been expected, nor indeed nearly so many. We must at least admit that no other Visitation or Commission during the whole long and eventful history of Oxford University ever had such a task to accomplish. Perhaps it is not too much to say that none, if we consider the circumstances of the times, ever did the work entrusted to them better.

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THE REGISTER

OF THE

VISITORS OF OXFORD UNIVERSITY.

A Warrant for Bookes and Writings.

Wee the Visitors of this Universitie authorized thereunto by the severall ordinances of Parliament and a speciall Comission under the great Seal of England to reforme and regulate the aforesaid Universitie doe require you to send unto us the said Visitors, sitting in Merton College, all the Statutes, Registers, Journalls, Bookes of Entries, Accompts, Orders, and other writings which concerne the government or affayres of your Colledge.

To the severall
Heads of
Houses in the
University of
Oxon: sent
30. Sept. 1647.

As you will answere the contrary.

To Dr. Fell ^a for his personall Appearance.

Wee the Visitors of this Universitie, &c. doe require you to make your personall appearance before us the said Visitors, sitting in the Warden's Lodgings of Merton Colledge, to undergoe this present visitation, and to answere what shall be propounded. As you will answere the contrary.

A Warrant.

To Dr. Fell for the imediate delivery of the Universitie
bookes taken out of the proper custody of the Register of
the aforesaid Universitie.

Wee the Visitors &c. doe require you to send unto us the sayd Visitors all the Bookes, Acts of Convocation, with other writings

A Warrant.

^a Samuel Fell, D.D., aged 63 in 1647. Margaret Professor of Divinity in 1626, "he being then a Calvinist. At length, leaving his opinion, became, after great seekings and cringings, a creature of Dr. Laud, Abp. of Cant^x, by whose means he was made . . . Dean of Ch. Ch. in 1638." (Ath. Ox. iii. 243.) See Introduction for Fell's determined resistance to the Visitors. Few men were more respected by the Royalists.

Sept. 30, 1647. belonging the Universitie (and which were in the keeping and custody of the Universitie Register till such time you required them of him after he was commanded to bring them unto us the aforesaid Visitors) immediately by this our Mandatorie Jo. Langley. As you will answear the contrary.

A letter to Mr. Button,^a Sept. the 30th, 1647.

Sr.—Wee are by a speciall Comission under the great Seal of England authorized and required to nominate some to enquire into the behaviour of all Governours, Professors, Officers, and Members of this Universitie; And therefore wee reposing great confidence in your prudence, fidelitie, and circumspection have nominated you to be one of that grand inquest, and desire you to repayr to the Colledge as soon as conveniently you can to attend this service, which is of soe great importance, and requires a very speedy dispatch: Sr., we doubt not but that you will address yourself to the business to the great content and satisfaction of

your Loving Freindes

Sr. NATH: BRENT.^b

Wm. TYPPING.

CHRISTOPHER ROGERS.^c

HEN. WILKINSON.^f

Dr. WILKINSON.^d

FRANCIS CHEYNELL.^g

JOHN WILKINSON.^e

^a Ralph Button, M.A., of Merton College, "a good scholar, but a rigid Presbyterian." (Ath. Ox. iii. 381.) "A good Tutor." (Ib. iii. 959.) "A noted Tutor." (Fasti, ii. 158.) He was from the first regarded as the most likely man to be useful to the Visitors, and soon became Public Orator, Canon of Christ Church, and Proctor. He had been, when at Exeter College, one of Prideaux's favourite pupils. Ejected at the Restoration, he lived a Nonconformist preacher, and died 1680.

^b For Sir Nathaniel Brent, see Introduction.

^c Christopher Rogers, D.D., originally of Magdalen Hall, made Canon of Christ Church, in Gardiner's place, 1647; but not established there till 1649. He had been Principal of New Inn Hall; "a person of most reverend aspect, yet of no parts, . . . an easy man, and apt to be guided by the persuasion of others." (Fasti, ii. 118.)

[For notes ^d, ^e, ^f, ^g, see next page.]

The names of divers worthy Gentlemen who are appoynted Sept. 30, 1648. delegates to the Visitors, Sept. 30, 1647, being Members of the severall Colleges and Halls in the Universitie of Oxon: viz^t.

In Merton Colledge: Mr. Copley, Mr. Button, Dr. Whistler, Mr. Martyn.

Christ Church: . . Mr. Godfrey, Mr. Fettiplace.

Lincolne Coll: . . Mr. Cross Jun^r,^h Mr. Owen, Mr. Perkes.

Exeter Coll: . . Mr. Conant,ⁱ Mr. Clifford, Mr. Martin, Mr. Hancocke.

^d John Wilkinson, D.D. Fellow of Magdalen College, and Tutor to Prince Henry. (Fasti, i. 316). Principal of Magdalen Hall, 1613, President of Magdalen College, 1648. "A person more of beard than learning." (Annals, 1648.)

^e John Wilkinson, of Magdalen Hall, M.D. brother of Henry Wilkinson, Junior, and nephew of Dr. John Wilkinson. This "John, the physician, was no writer." (Fasti ii. 156.)

^f Henry Wilkinson, D.D. Senior, nicknamed "Long Harry." He was a "noted Tutor" of Magdalen Hall before the Great Rebellion. An enthusiastic Parliamentarian, one of the seven Presbyterian preachers of 1646, Visitor 1647, Fellow of Magdalen College, Canon of Ch. Ch., and Margaret Professor of Divinity in succession to Cheynell. "A good scholar, always a close student, an excellent preacher." (Ath. Ox. iii. 438.) "A violent and impetuous Presbyterian." (Fasti, ii. 118.) This Henry Wilkinson and Cheynell were punished for preaching against the "Declaration" of Charles I. prefixed, in 1628, to the Thirty-nine Articles. (Annals, 1648.)

^g Francis Cheynell, D.D. of Merton College, well known through Dr. Johnson's Biography. (Lives of the Poets and Eminent Men.) During the war he showed so much courage and conduct that the colonels obeyed him as if he were a general. His violent kindness to Chillingworth is historical. He occupies a most important place in the Visitation as one of the seven preachers of 1646, Visitor 1647, Margaret Professor of Divinity and President of St. John's 1648. But "he declined the Engagement, and was superseded in all his offices." (Calamy.) "A violent, impetuous Presbyterian." (Fasti, ii. 118.) "He was accounted by many, especially those of his party (who had him always in great veneration), a good disputant and preacher . . . troubled with a weakness in his head which some in his time called craziness." (Ath. Ox. iii. 704.) Cheynell died 1665.

^h Robert Cross, or Crosse, M.A. of Lincoln College, "a great tutor and Aristotelian, and much noted in the University for a learned man." He refused the Regius Professorship of Divinity in 1648, conformed at the Restoration, and died 1683. Wood also says he was "a noted philosopher and divine, an able preacher, and well versed in the fathers and schoolmen." (Ath. Ox. iv. 122.)

For Conant, see Introduction. As he resigned his Fellowship at Exeter College

Sept. 30, 1647.	Trinitie Coll:	. .	Mr. Unet, Mr. Weildey.
	Corpus X th :	. .	Mr. Sparkes, Mr. Hillersden.
	Pemb. Coll:	. .	Mr. Langley. ^a Mr. Brewen.
	Baliol Coll:	. .	Mr. Good Sen ^r Mr. Bradshaw, ^b Mr. Balmer.
	St. John's Coll:	. .	Mr. Webb, Mr. Lownes, Mr. King.
	New Coll:	. .	Mr. Townesend, Mr. Allanson.
	Magdalene Coll:	. .	Mr. Stevens, Mr. King.
	Queenes Coll:	. .	Mr. Sanderson, Mr. Haughton.
	Whaddam Coll:	. .	Mr. Sydenham.
	Gloucester Hall:	. .	Mr. Principal Garbrand.
	New Inn Hall:	. .	Mr. Whitehorne, Mr. North, Mr. Huddy.
	Magdalene Hall:	. .	Mr. Lee, Mr. Stringer, Mr. Brace.
	Edmond Hall:	. .	Mr. Gorges.
	Jesus Coll:	. .	Mr. Adams, Vice-Principal.
			Mr. Cornish. ^c
			Mr. Blaggrave. ^d

(P. 3.) At the Meeting of the Visitors, Octob. the 1st, 1647.

Ord.
Oct. the 1st,
1647. Ordered that Mr. Cheynell, one of our company, be desired to attend the Hon^{ble} Commissioners appoynted by the Parliament to resolve all doubts which are or shall be made about the meaning of all or any Articles that were agreed on for the Surrender of Oxford;

on September 27, 1647, rather than accept the Visitation, and as his biographer (Life, p. 9) asserts that he never once saw Oxford between 1642 and 1649, it would seem that he was appointed without his consent.

^a Henry Langley, D.D. formerly Fellow of Pembroke, was soon afterwards appointed by the Visitors Master of Pembroke, *vice* Thomas Clayton deceased; one of the seven preachers of 1646. Ejected at the Restoration, he lived a Nonconformist minister, and died at his native place, Abingdon, in 1679.

^b George Bradshaw, M.A. appointed July 21, 1648, by the Visitors Master of Balliol, *vice* Lawrence.

^c Henry Cornish, D.D. of New Inn Hall, one of the seven preachers of 1646. He was placed in Wall's canonry of Christ Church, and, on Wall's submission, in Sanderson's. He was ejected at the Restoration, lived a Nonconformist minister, and died at Oxford in 1698.

^d John Blaggrave was made by Ordinance of Parliament, on April 12, 1648, Squire Bedell for Divinity, and John Langley for Arts and Physic.

and propound five Queries allowed by us to the said Commissioners. Oct. 1, 1647.
That we may proceed in the Reformation and Regulation of this
Universitie without offence.

An Order granting time to the severall Heades of Houses for
bringing in all the Statutes, Bookes, and writings of their
Colledges according to former Warrants. Ord.
Octob. 6th
1647.

Wee the Visitors of this Universitie doe require you to convene
all such Members of your Houses, whose consent is required for the
delivery of the bookes demanded in our Warrant sent unto you, and
to returne the sayd bookes within such a time, or upon default to
appear in person and bring an account in writing why the sayd
bookes cannot be brought unto us.

Prorogatio Terminum Michaelis ex Mandato Visitatorum;
7^o Oct., 1647.

Nos Visitatores hujus Academiae Oxoniensis auctoritate diver-
sarum Ordinationum Supremae Curiae Parliamenti et Comissionis
sub magno Sigillo Angliae ad visitandum et reformandum Univer-
sitatem predictam legetime et sufficienter in hac parte fulciti magnis
et gravissimis causis publicam utilitatem hujus loci concernentibus
moti terminum proxime sequentem vulgo vocatum terminum
Michaelis ordinarie incapturum crastino Dionysii, scilicet decimo
die Octobris differendum duximus usque ad decimum quintum diem
mensis Novembris proximae sequentis, et ad omnem et omnimodum
Juris effectum exinde quovismodo sequi valentem sic differimus per
presentes. Oct. 7.

An Order to all the Members of Pembroke College for their
personall appearance in their Colledge Hall. (P. 4.)

Wee the Visitors &c. doe require you and every of you to appear
in your Colledge Hall to morrow morning, between the houres of
7 and 8, to hear our Order read concerning the Maistership of your
Colledge. As you will answere the contrary. Oct: the 8th,
1647.

Oct. 8, 1647.

An Order for the Establishing Mr. Langley Maister of
Pembroke Colledge.^a

Wee the Visitors authorized by severall Ordinances of Parliament and a speciall Commission under the great Seale of England for regulation and reformation of this Universitie of Oxon, Haveing this day taken into serious consideration the business between Mr. Hen: Langly and Mr. Hen: Whitwicke concerning the Maistership of Pembroke Colledge in the said Universitie, doe find that the sayd Mr. Langly by Ordinance of Parliament dated the 26th of August, 1647 was ordained Maister of the sayd Colledge and that the pretended election of the sayd Mr. Whitwicke was made after severall Inhibitions from the Parliament duely executed to the contrary. Wee therefor after a full and serious consideracion had of the premises, doe hereby declare that the pretended election of Mr. Whitwicke being unduely made as aforesayd is voyd, and that the sayd Mr. Whitwicke is no Maister of the sayd Colledge ; And that Mr. Langley is rightly constituted and appoynted Maister of the same Colledge according to the sayd Ordinance. In pursuance whereof Wee doe by these presents require the Fellowes, Schollers, Commoners, and all Officers and Servants belonging to the sayd Colledge to give full obedience and conformitie to the sayd Mr. Langley as

^a Pembroke was the first of three Colleges in which the Fellows on a vacancy elected a head in the teeth of the Visitors' order to submit to one of their own appointment. The others were New College and Brasenose. Henry Wightwick (or Whitwick) submitted on October 2nd, 1648, and had his dues as Fellow restored to him by the Visitors on February 19, 1649-50. At the Restoration he was "restored" to the Mastership. Several other members of the foundation bearing the same names are mentioned in the Register. They no doubt belonged to the family of Richard Wightwick, B.D. of Balliol, the co-founder of the College in 1624. "The mayor, bailiffs, and burghers of Abendon being appointed the chief persons to execute Mr. Tesdale's will . . . made the Hall of Broadgates into a College; which foundation, that they might the better strengthen it, and make it there immovable, they made the Earl of Pembroke, then Chancellor of the University, the godfather of it, and King James the founder, but at the cost and charges of Mr. Tesdale and Wightwick, allowing them only the privilege of foster-fathers." (Wood's Colleges and Halls, iii. 619.)

Maister of the sayd Colledge according to the severall Statutes and Customes. As they will answer the contrary. Oct 8, 1647.

An Order divesting Dr. Fell from being Vice-Chancellor. (P. 5.)

Wee, the Visitors of this Universitie, &c., finding that Dr. Fell, Dean of Christ Church, exercising the place and authoritie of Vice-Chancellor of the sayd Universitie, was not lawfully elected thereunto ;^a For that and other just causes doe declare him not to be Vice-Chancellor, and therefore doe hereby discharge him of that office, and inhibite him to doe henceforward any act or acts in execution of the same: And the Pro-Vice-Chancellors, Doctors, Proctors, Heades of Houses, and all other officers and members of the sayd Universitie are hereby required to take notice thereof and inhibited to act or doe anything in relation to the sayd office, or in obedience to his commands as Vice-Chancellor. As they will answer the contrary.^b Oct. the viii.

A positive Warrant to Dr. Fell.

Wee, the Visitors, &c., doe hereby require you forthwith, upon sight hereof, to bring or send to us, at the Warden's Lodgings of Merton Colledge, by our mandatorie John Langley, the bookes of Statutes, Keyes, Seales, all the Insignia belonging to the office of Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor, and all other writings, goodes, and publique instruments of the sayd Universitie remaining in your handes. As you will answer the contrary.^c

^a Dr. Fell's position as Vice-Chancellor was a very disputable one, even from the point of view of his party; for it was not only that he had not been nominated by the Chancellor, the Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, but he had not been nominated at all the previous year, the Marquis of Hertford, Chancellor, having left Oxford at the Surrender. (Fasti.)

This order was "set up on the school gate." (Annals.)

Publicly stuck up." "But nobody obeyed, or took notice of that order." (Annals.)

Oct. 9, 1647. An Order for seizing upon the Universitie Books in the
Register's Chamber.

Oct. the 9th. It is ordered by the Hon^{ble} Visitors that S^r Nath. Brent, S^r W^m.
1647. Cobb, Mr. Beck, and Mr. Mills, with their Register and Mandatorie, shall goe and seiz upon all the bookes pertaining the government of this Universitie, now in the handes and custody of Mr. French, register of the sayd Universitie, in his Chamber in Merton Colledge, whereby they may better proceed in their present visitacion.^a

Oct. the 11th. An Order giving power to Report the proceedings of the
Visitors, and to attend the Committee of Lords and
Commons.

(P. 6.) It is ordered by the Hon^{ble} Visitors that Sir Nath. Brent and Mr. Hen: Wilkinson should be desired by this Board to attend, at London, the Hon^{ble} Committee of Lords and Commons (appoynted by Ordinance of Parliament for that purpose), to give them a full account of our proceedings in this Visitacion; and also it is ordered that the Register doe attend the sayd business with our severall acts and papers needfull thereunto. Be it alsoe further desired that the aforesayd visitors doe acquaint the Earle of Pembroke, Chancellor of the Universitie of Oxon with that perticuler business concerning the discharging Doctor Fell of being Vice-Chancellor (and with all other our proceedings), and to desire his Lordshipp to take into consideracion the speedie supply of that office.

^a Wood gives a graphic account of the proceedings of these four commissioners, and of the efforts made by John French, the "Register," to evade the demand for the register of the University. But having brought the book to his room at Merton, of which college he was a Fellow, and where the Visitors sat, in order to copy, at Dr. Fell's request, the names of the "delegates" recently appointed by the University to "make answer to the Visitors," his room was entered and the book abstracted. As he was one who "submitted" to the Visitation perhaps the resistance was not so obstinate as it might have been. He seems afterwards to have recanted his submission, as he was one of those expelled for "malignancy" and other delinquencies.

[Here the Orders commence afresh, the Visitors having received fresh powers.] March 17,
1647-8.

^a A Declaration to the Observers of the Articles for
Surrender of Oxon.

Whereas there is and hath been great care taken for the observation of the Articles agreed on for the Surrender of Oxon, and some whoe were not present at the Surrender expect benefit by them, and divers whoe were present presume to violate them: Wee, the Visitors of this Universitie of Oxford, doe hereby declare that we shall use the utmost of our power to procure what favour we can for all such as observe the sayd Articles, and doe thereby render themselves capable of the rights and priveledges granted to them by the Articles aforesaid. March the 17,
[1647-8].

A Citation *omnibus viis et modis* to cite those whoe have
not appeared upon former Warrants.

Wee the Visitors of this Universitie of Oxon, authorised thereunto by severall Ordinances of Parliament and a speciall Commission, &c.: having personally sought you by our officer, whoe could not find you, doe now cite you *omnibus viis et modis* to make your personall appearance before us in the Warden's Lodgings of Merton Colledge upon Tuesday next, being the 21st of this instant March, between the houres of two and three in the afternoon, to undergoe this present Visitation, and to answer such questions as shall then and there be propounded to you. As you will answear the contrarye. March the 17th.

^a Some remarks on the interval which had elapsed between the Order of October 11, 1647, and that of March 17, 1648, will be found in the Introduction. A good deal is said by Wood and Walker on the illegality of the Visitors' proceedings in resuming the Visitation after so long an intermission, as if it had not altogether come to an end in point of law by their failure to adjourn *de die in diem*; but a fair review of all the circumstances will deprive this objection of any considerable weight.

March the 17,
[1647-8].

An Order to Dr. Fell, or such as have the possession of the Deane's Lodgings of X^t Church, for his and their immediate removing out of the sayd lodgings.

(P. 7.) Whereas Dr. Fell was by order of the Hon^{ble} Committee of Lords and Commons for Reformation of the Universitie of Oxon upon the 28th of December, 1647, adjudged guilty of high contempt and denyall of authoritie of Parliament for visiting the sayd Universitie, and required to remove from his place of Deanary and Lodgings of Christ Church, which sentence of the Hon^{ble} Committee hath been since confirmed by both Houses of Parliament: These are to require all such as have the possession of the Deane's Lodgings of X^t Church forthwith to remove from the same. As they will Answer the contrary.

An Order to Dr. Gardiner^a and Dr. Iles^b (for their removall out of their Lodgings) as Prebendarys of X^t Church.

March the 17th. Whereas , Prebendary of X^t Church, was by order of, &c., adjudged guilty of high contempt, &c., and required forthwith to remove from the lodgings which he holds at X^t Church: These are to require you, upon sight hereof, to remove forthwith from those Lodgings which you have and doe enjoy as Prebendary of the sayd Colledge, and this we injoyn you. As you will Answer the contrary.

The same to Dr. Oliver,^c Dr. Potter,^d and Dr. Bayley.^e

^a Richard Gardiner, D.D. "a quaint preacher and orator," author of many sermons. He lived obscurely in Oxford after his expulsion in 1648, was restored 1660, and died 1670. He was a benefactor to Christ Church, and amongst other things gave the fountain or "aqueduct" in the large quadrangle.

^b Thomas Iles, D.D. 1619.

^c John Oliver, D.D.; restored 1660; died 1661. He had been chaplain to Laud. For some account of this "learned, meek, and pious person," see Kennet's Register, p. 552, and Dr. Bloxam's Register of Magdalen.

^d Hannibal Potter, D.D. 1630; President of Trinity, 1643; ejected, 1648; restored, 1660; died, 1664.

^e Richard Bayley, D.D., Chaplain to Charles I. and to Laud; President, 1632; D.D. 1663; Dean of Sarum, 1635; Vice-Chancellor, 1630 and 1637; ejected from St. John's 1648; restored, 1660; died, 1667. "A great sufferer for the King's cause."—Ath. Ox. iv. 822.

Whereas, [by order] &c., for visiteing the said Universitie, and required forthwith to remove from the Lodgings belonging to the President of the Colledge aforesayd: These are to require you, upon sight hereof, to give your obedience, and to remove forthwith according to the sayd order. As you will Answere the contrary.

March 17,
1647-8.

Dr. Ratcliff^a desireing that he might have longer time granted him because he is not well—

Resolved upon question:

That we have no power to dispense with Dr. Ratcliffe, because he was required in January last to give up his Principality and Lodgings forthwith upon the sight of the order; and if Dr. Ratcliff shall, in obedience to the order of the Hon^{ble} Committee of Lords and Commons for the Reformation of Oxford, give up his place and renounce all right in his Lodgings as Principall, wee shall move Mr. Greenwood^b to shew what favour he may to the sayd doctor without prejudice to himself.

March the
21st.

(P. 8.)

Four Questions propounded by Order to Doctor Pitt,^c
Warden of Wadham Coll:

1. Whether he did approve the Universitie Reasons,^d passed in Convocation June the first, 1647?

March the
21st.

2. Whether he approve the Answear of the Universitie Delegates,^d presented to the Visitors in the name of the Universitie, October the 8th, 1647?

3. Whether he be willing to undergoe this Visitacion by the Commissioners, authorized thereunto by the immediate power of Parliament?

^a Samuel Ratcliffe, D.D., originally a "Puritanical" tutor of B.N.C. (Fasti, i. 347). Principal, 1614; DD. 1615; ejected, 1647; died, 1648.

^b For Daniel Greenwood, D.D., the new Principal, see Introduction.

^c John Pitt, D.D., Warden, 1644; D.D. 1645; ejected, 1648; died, 1648.

^d See Introduction.

March 21,
1647-8.

4. What Orders have been made by the Delegates aforesaid at any of their meetings since the first of June, 1647.

A Copy of a Letter from my Lord of Pembroke, Chancellor of this Universitie of Oxford, to the Visitors of the sayd Universitie.

GENTLEMEN,

I returne my unfeigned respects to you the Visitors, the Senior Doctor, the Heades of Houses and Prebendaryes of X^t Church, elected by Authority of Parliament, and to all the Delegates that are assistant to you in the great worke recomended to your care. I am ready to performe the office of a Chancellor, and being further intrusted by a Speciall Order of the House of Peers, am resolved by Gods blessing to be present upon the place that I may serve the Universitie and Kingdome by promoteing that Reformation which the Parliament intends to make in Oxford. I believe that the Doctors whoe did lately exercise the Pro-Vice-Chancellor's office, their Proctors and their Delegates, chosen in Convocation, June the first, can give you an account of all matters that have been late transacted. I doe therefore desire you convent them all, and to require them in my name to deliver up the Great Seal of my office, the Seale Manuall, all the Insignia of the Vice-Chancellor and Proctours, together with all the keyes, bookes, writeings, and all other thinges whatsoever that are comitted to the care and trust, or are for the ornament and honor of the Vice-Chancellor and Proctours, especially the Beadles' staves into your hands. And in case they refuse that their names be returned to

(P. 9.)

Your loveinge freind and Chancellor,

PEMBROKE.

Ramsbury, 20th March, 1647.

[By the Visitors.]

March 21,
1647-8.

Articles put by way of Question to Mr. Tozer,^a Sub-rector
of Exeter Coll.

You are required to declare,

1. What Leases have been let by you the Sub-Rector and other
Fellows of Exeter Colledge since the Surrender of Oxon.

March the
21th 1647.

2. Whoe and how many have been admitted Scholars or Fellows
of Exeter Coll. since the begining of this Visitacion.

3. Whether you have not set up the Common Prayer-Booke in
Exeter Coll. since the use of it was prohibited, and you yourselfe
had for a while layd it aside.

4. Whether you did not check and revile Mr. Jo. Mathewes of
Exeter Coll. for not comeing to Common Prayr.

5. Why you permit Mr. Polewheele, a schandalous person and
a man of blood, to enjoy the profitts of his place at Exeter Coll.

6. Why doe you connive at the notorious miscarriages of Teige,
your Servitor.

7. Why Tho. Voisey, Commoner, was expelled your House.

8. Why you did not censure Mr. Bury, Fellow of your House,
for a scandalous and daingerous Libell delivered by way of oracion
in your hearing.

9. Why you discouraged Braine, an ingenious youth of a tender
conscience, when he expressed his zeale against supersticion.

10. Why you did not punish Bridgood and others for drinkeing
of healths to the confusion of Reformers.

11. Why you contemned the Order of the Visitors for prorouging
of the terme, and permitted ingenious youthes to be sconced for
observeing the Order aforesayd. (P. 10.)

12. What summ of monies, for what, and by whome, there hath

^a For Henry Tozer see Introduction.

March 21, 1647-8. been at any time expended by order of the delegates since June, 1647.^a

March the
30th 1648.

A further Order for Dr. Fell's Removeall from his Deanry and Lodgings of X^t Church.

Whereas the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament have declared and adjudged the Deanry of X^t Church Colledge in Oxon to be void of Dr. Samuell Fell, late Deane of X^t Church aforesayd, and have by an Ordinance bearing date the second of March, 1647, amoved the sayd Dr. Samuel Fell from the Deanry aforesayd, the Lodgings and the profitts thereof: Wee the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon, authorized by severall Ordinances of Parliament and a speciall Commission under the greate Seale of England for regulateing and reforming the Universitie aforesaid, considering that the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled have ordained Mr. Edward Reynolds^b to be Deane of X^t Church and Vice-Chancellor of the sayd Universitie, and that the Ordinances aforesayd cannot be put in execution nor any Government settled in the Universitie untill the family and goods of Dr. Fell aforesayd be removed; doe by these presents require all that have the oversight or possession of the Lodgings or custody of the Goods of Dr. Fell in X^t Church forthwith upon sight hereof to remove, that Mr.

^a To these questions Tozer replied, on March 27, by what the Visitors voted a "frivolous answer," and for which they condemned him as "guilty of high contempt." (Annals.) On that same day Dr. Sheldon, Warden of All Souls, and Dr. Hammond, Canon of Christ Church and Public Orator, being required to acknowledge the authority of the Visitors, gave similar answers; for which, on March 30, they were voted out of their offices, Palmer and Corbet being substituted at All Souls and Christ Church respectively. Corbet was one of the Visitors. John Mills, another of the Visitors, was placed in Dr. John Payne's Prebend (or Canonry) of Christ Church, and Henry Cornish in that of Dr. Wall. The celebrated Dr. Edward Pocock was, by Selden's interest, now made Canon of Christchurch, and Professor of Hebrew, a vacancy having occurred. He did not hold his chair long, as in 1649 he declined to take the "Engagement." (*Ib.*)

^b For Reynolds, see Introduction. In the Order of the Lords and Commons, dated Feb. 18, 1647, and published in Convocation on April 12, 1648, Reynolds is only appointed Vice-Chancellor till August, 1649. Reg. Convoc. T.

Reynolds may presently take possession of the Lodgings aforesaid, and execute the place and office both of Deane of X^t Church and Vice-Chancellor of the Universitie aforesayd. And according to our Commission wee require all Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, and other Officers and Ministers whatsoever under the command of the Parliament to ayd and assist our Officers in takeing possession of the Lodgings aforesaid to the ends and purposes aforesaid. As they will Answer the contrary.

March 30,
1648.

(P. 11.)

A Suspension of Mr. Webberley from the Sub-rectorship of Lincolne Coll. and profitts of his fellowship for his contempt of the authoritie of Parliament and Visitors in his misdemenour.

March the
30th 1648.

Whereas Mr. John Webberley, Sub-rector of Lincolne College, in Oxon being convented before us, did out of an insolent contempt of the Immediate Authoritie of Parliament (whereby we are authorized to visit, regulate and reforme this Universitie of Oxon and all the Colledges and Halls therein) presume to affront and abuse us at two severall Sessions, and pleaded that he was to be excused for his boldness because he did conceive himself to be a leading example to all the rest of the Graduates and Fellowes of Houses in the Universitie aforesaid: We the Visitors of the said Universitie being compelled by the insolent and uncivill carriage of John Webberley aforesayd to make him (what he desired to be) a leading example unto others, doe by this present Order suspend the said John Webberley from the execucion of his office of Sub-rector, and from all the profitts of his Fellowship untill the said Mr. Webberley shall give some convincing testimony of his submission and reformation.

A Declaration or Resentment of the Visitors of the abuses offered to the Souldiers of the Garrison of Oxon by the Students and Members of the Universitie.

March the
30th 1648.

We the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon, observeinge that

March 30,
1648.

diverse Graduates and other Members of this Universitie are guilty of Noctivagation, Intemperance, Purturbations of the Peace, and breach of the Articles in severall respects, especially in offering intollerable affronts and abuses to the Souldiers of this garrison, doe hereby declare our high resentment of these notorious and inexcusable Crimes, and doe assure all the members of this Universitie and all priveledged persons whatsoever, that wee are resolved to proceed according to the trust reposed in us against all that are or shall be guilty of the foremencioned, or the like abuses, according to the quality and degree of their demerits.

March the
30th 1648.
(P. 12.)

A Declaration to incite all such whoe may claime benefit by the Articles of Oxon, to come in and bring their severall Pleas and pretentions to the Visitors against the 6th of Aprill, 1648.

Whereas diverse Members of this Universitie by studdied delayes doe seek advantages, and endeavoure to retard the great worke of reformation intended by the Parliament to be made and perfected here in Oxon: We the Visitors of the said Universitie (observeing that diverse doe plead that they did noe way contribute or assist toward the rayseing of an Armie against the Parliament, and that they gave noe manner of ayd or assistance to any Armie after it was raysed against the Parliament, but by constraint and against their will; And considering that others affirme that they tooke up Armes noe where else but in Oxford, and here alsoe by express command dureing the time that it was a garrison for the defence thereof, and doe therefore desire the benefitt of the 16th of those Articles agreed on for the Surrender of Oxon:) have thought fitt to give all manner of persons (whoe have not refused to submit to this present visitacion) time till the 8th of Aprill next ensueing, to bring in their severall pleas and pretentions of this or the like nature, subscribed with their owne hands, whereby they hope to render themselves capable of favour. And we allow or appoint

any one Visitor here upon the place to receive those pleas which are to be considered by five or more of us. But if this fayr offer be sleighted by such as are now present in the Universitie, or may be reasonably conceived to have sufficient notice of it, we know not what Apologie to make for them when we shall be called upon (how soon we know not) to give in a punctuall account of this present Visitacion. And we desire all to take notice, That vaine pretences will not be admitted by such as are intrusted to examine a business of such consequence and weight.^a

March 30,
1648.

An Order sent to X^t Church Coll. for citeing all Prebendaries, Students, and Members of the sayd Coll. to appear on Monday next in the Deane's lodgings.

Aprill the
first, 1648.

We the Visitors of this Universitie, authorized thereunto by severall Ordinances of Parliamēt and a speciall Comission under the great Seale of England, to reforme and regulate the aforesayd Universitie, Doe require all Governours, Prebendaries, Students, and Members of the Colledge of X^t Church to meet in the Deane's lodgings of the said Colledge on Monday morning between the houres of nine and eleven, and make their personall appearance before us. As they will answere the contrary.^b

(P. 13).

(P. 14.)

A Warrant givinge power to Jo. Langley, Mandatory, Andrew Burrough, Provost Marshall to the Garison of Oxon, and

Aprill 4th,
1648.

^a On March 31, Sir Thomas Fairfax ordered Lt.-Colonel Kelsey, commanding in Oxford, to "send for some companies of his regiment to Oxon to be aiding and assisting the Visitors upon which more soldiers came to Oxford, which made the Visitors more bold and peremptory." (Annals.)

^b On the day appointed the Visitors, finding the Dean's lodgings closed against them, "sent for Andrew Burrough, Provost Marshal of the Garrison of Oxford, and a guard of musqueteers and others, who being come with hammers and sledges, break open the said doors, wherein finding Mrs. Fell and her children, said that they came in a fair way to her, and desired her to quit her house." But she refusing, "the Visitors sat in the lodgings till eleven o'clock expecting that the members would appear according to order, but they refusing, except two or three (which were informers), they departed to Merton College." (Annals.)

April 4, 1648.

such as they shall thinke fitt to take with them to breake open and serche the lodgings of Do^r. Newlin,^a President of Corpus Christi, for the Bedle Staves, and other Insignia of the Universitie of Oxon.

Wee the Visitors of this Universitie doe appoynt and authorize Mr. Andrew Burrow, Provost Marshall, John Langley, Mandatory, and such other as they shall thinke fitt to take with them, to breake open the doores of Do^r Newlin, President of Corpus X^{ti}, and to search his Chambers, Study, Trunks, and Boxes, for the Bookes, Keyes, Seales, Writings, and all other Insignia belonging to the office of Vice-Chancellor, together with the Bedles Staves, and whatever els they can finde belonging to the Universitie of Oxon. And the Vice-President of the said Colledge and such Fellowes of the same as can be readily found, are hereby required to see that nothinge be taken from the said lodgings which doth belonge to the President of Corpus X^{ti}, unlesse it be a Copy of the Statutes or Register of the said Colledge, or such other Bookes which have beene formerly sent for by our Orders. And hereof faile you not.^b

(P. 13, l. 8.)
Aprill 6th, 1648.
The Convo-
cation.

A Generall Citation to all such who clayme a Vote in Convocation, as also to the Pro-Vice-Chancellors, Proctors, and Delegates to appeare before the Visitors in the Convocation House the 7th of Aprill, 1648.

Wee the Visitors of this Universitie, authorized by severall Ordinances of Parliament, and a speciall Commission under the great Seale of England, to visite, reforme, and regulate the afore-said Universitie, Doe require and Cite all Governours, Masters, Professors, Fellowes, Graduates that are Members of the Convo-

^a Dr. Robert Newlin, restored 1660, died 1687, aged 90. (*Fasti*, i. 516.)

^b The lodgings of Dr. Newlin were broken open on this day, and diligently searched, but nothing was found. On the same day Dr. Saunders, Provost of Oriel, being required to make his submission, absconded.

cation, or challenge a power to vote in Convocation, to make their April 6, 1648. personall appearance upon Fryday next in the afternoone betweene the houres of two and three, beinge the seaventh of this instant Aprill, in the Convocation House, before us the Commissioners of Parliament. And in perticuler Wee cite Doctor Potter, late President of Trinity Colledge, and Doctor Newlin, President of Corpus Xth Colledge, who did lately excercise the authority of Pro-Vice-Chancellors of this Universitie; And also Mr. Waringe, Student of X^t: Church, Mr. Hunte, Fellow of Magdalene Colledge, late Proctors, and all the Delegates chosen in the pretended Convocation upon the first of June last past: to present some reasons or scruples, in the name of the Universitie, and to give a punctuall accompt of the publike affaires of the University: to appeare in their owne persons, and deliver up to us all the Insignia of the Vice-Chancellor and Proctors, and likewise the Bedles' staves into our hands. And hereof faile you not, as you and every of you will Answer the contrary at your perills.^a

^a This citation was on April 6th "stuck up on the school doors and other public places." On the day and time appointed, April 7th, "the bell rung out for Convocation, which done, all the Visitors that were then in the town entered into the Convocation House, expecting all members before-mentioned to meet them there, but finding none but Dr. Hood, Rector of Lincoln College (one that loved to serve the times purposely to save himself and his), who had a just vote, and about ten masters read several votes and orders for the ejectment of the Vice-Chancellor, Pro-Vice-Chancellor, and Proctors, and for the delivery up of the Insignia, &c." (Annals.)

The Visitors having now tried in vain all peaceable methods of obtaining obedience, wait for the arrival of the Chancellor, who, on April 11th, made a solemn entrance into the University, graphically and sarcastically described by Wood. He also quotes from the Register of Convocation T an account of the proceedings which followed (see Introduction), and the oath which Reynolds the new Vice-Chancellor, took in Convocation to "observe the Statutes, Liberties, Privileges, and Customs rightly established of this University, in a way subordinate to the authority and power of Parliament, as far as you are thereunto called by the place and office whereunto you are now admitted." Some honorary degrees were then conferred, several of the Visitors and new Heads of Houses admitted to degrees, and the new Bedells, who had been created by ordinance of Parliament, nominated. The Vice-Chancellor is presented by the Chancellor with

Wednesday,
Aprill 12,
1648.

An Order directed to the Souldiarie of the Garison of Oxon,
to remove Dr. Fell and other Heades of Houses, &c.

By order of the right Honourable Philipp Earle of Pembroke, Lord Chancellor, and the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxford. The souldiers of this Garison are desired by strength to remove the family of Dr. Fell, and all other Heads of Houses and Prebendaries of Xt: Church, together with all their Families that are ordered by authoritie of Parliament to remove from their respective places, in case that they doe not forthwith upon sight hereof remove accordinge to the Ordinance of Parliament, or Order of the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Reformation of Oxford.^a

(P. 15.)

Aprill 12,
1648.

An Order for Committment of Dr. Shelden for refusing to submit to the authority of the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon.

Whereas Dr. Gilbert Shelden, late Warden of All-Soules Colledge in the University of Oxford, beinge severall tymes summoned to appeare before us appoynted Visitors of the said Universitie by severall Ordinances of Parliament, and a Commission under the great Seale of England, hath contemptuously refused to submit to the Authority conferred upon us by the said Ordinances and Commission, and obstinately denyed to deliver up the Statutes and Register Booke, as also the Warden's Lodgings of the said Colledge according to the contents of an Order of the Committee of Lords

a seal of office, but the "goods belonging to the Vice-Chancellor," as well as the Bedells' staves of office, were not found for two years. In Sept. 1649, the Colleges are ordered to subscribe for new staves in order to remedy this "great dishonour of the University." (Annals.)

^a Mrs. Fell, refusing to accept even the orders of the Chancellor, was carried out into the quadrangle by soldiers on a chair, and there left with her children. Morley, Payne, Hammond, and others conducted her out of the great gates to Carfax. Her husband, when released from prison, retired with her to Sunningwell, near Abingdon, for the short remainder of his life. He died of the shock produced by hearing of the King's "execution."

and Commons for Regulatinge the said Universitie beinge dated April 12, 1648. the 30 of March last, for the establishinge of Mr. Jo. Palmer, Bat. of Physicke, Warden of the said Colledge, to enjoy and have all the power, rights, emoluments, roomes, and lodgings by any Statute, Custome, or right belonginge to the Warden thereof: These are therefore to will and require you, by vertue of the said Ordinances and Commission, to take into your custodie the bodie of the said Dr. Gilbert Shelden for his said contempt, and him safely to keepe till hee shall be delivered by order of law. Whereof you are not to faile as you will answer the contrary: And for your soe doinge this shall be your Warrant.^a *

An Order concerninge the severall Members of Magdaline
College in Oxon :

April 13,
1648.

Ordered by the Lord Chancellor and Visitors of this University, that noe Fellow, Demy, Scholler, Chaplaine, Clerke, Chorister, Officer, Servant, or Member of Magdalane College shall enjoy any benefitt of their respective places, or any of them, untill they give satisfaction to the Visitors of this University.^b

^a For an account of Sheldon and the proceedings at All Souls see Wood's Annals, and "Worthies of All Souls" by the Editor of this Register.

^b The Visitation of Magdalen preceded that of All Souls on the same day, April 13th; and a similar process had taken place there, Dr. John Wilkinson having been installed in Dr. Oliver's lodgings. As none of the members of the college, except "one Mr. John Dale, Jun." attended the summons, the above Order was made out the same evening. Wadham College was visited after All Souls, and John Wilkins' name entered in the buttery book as Warden instead of Dr. Pitt's. Trinity was taken next in order, and "old Mr. Harris, of Hanwell," one of the Visitors, put in possession of Dr. Potter's lodgings. St. John's came next, Dr. Baylie being superseded by another Visitor, Francis Cheynell. This gives Wood an opportunity for relating an amusing colloquy between Dr. Baylie and Sir William Cobb, one of the Visitors, very much to the discomfiture of the latter. Lastly took place the Visitation of Brasenose, when Dr. Radcliffe was superseded by Daniel Greenwood.

On April 14, as the "Scholars of Christchurch" had torn out of the buttery-book the recent entry of the names of the new Dean and Canons, the Visitors proceeded thither once more and reentered them. The Chancellor, satisfied with the vigorous proceedings of the three days he had spent at Oxford, now left for London.

April 15, 1648. An Inhibition concerning the use of Common Prayer in the severall Colledges and Halls within the University of Oxon:

(P. 16.) Wee the Visitors of the University of Oxon: authorised by severall Ordinances of Parliament and a spetiale Commission under the great Seale of England, to reforme and regulate the aforesaid University, Takinge into seriouse consideratione the great abuse and disobedience of authority of Parliament by the publique use of common Prayer, in the Chappells of the severall Colledges and Halls in this Universitie, notwithstanding an ordinance of Parliament to the contrary: As also the great slacknesse in settinge up, and puttinge in execution the Directory accordinge to the said Ordinance, in their severall Chappells aforesaid: These are therefore to will and require all Governours, Masters, Heads of Colledges and Halls in this University to cause to be sett upp and put in execution, the Directory for publique worshippe in their said severall Chappelles, according to Ordinance of Parliament: And wee also require that the said Governours, Masters, Heads of Colledges, and Halls, shall suffer noe more, or give way to the publique use of the Common Prayer, in theyre severall Chappells as aforesaid: As they will Answere the Contrary at their Perills.^a

Dr. John Wilkins, the new Warden of Wadham, became Master of Trinity Coll. Cambridge, 1659, and Bishop of Chester, 1668. He receives the highest praise as a philosopher, divine, and courtier from Wood, Burnet, Kennet, and others. Wood "cannot say that there was anything deficient in him but a constant mind and settled principles." (Ath. Ox. iii. 968). He was the son of an Oxford goldsmith, and married Cromwell's sister. For Dr. Harris, the new president of Trinity, see Introduction.

^a "This Order," says Wood, "was not at present regarded." Convocations were held by the new Vice-Chancellor on April 14th and 15th, at which numerous degrees were conferred. Thirty-seven men were made Masters of Arts. It shows the pre-dominance of "Puritanism" at Magdalen and New Inn Halls that out of the above number 17 members of those Societies received the degree of Master. Several Cambridge men were made Bachelors of Arts. Thus the Visitors had begun at last to surround themselves with men of their own side, and now proceed to the reorganization of each College under its new Head.

An Order for bringinge in the Rents, Rentalls, Seales and April 17, 1648.
Books of Accompt of the severall Colledges in the University of Oxon:

Wee the Visitors of this Universitie of Oxon: doe order and command all Treasurers, Bursers, and all others whom it may concerne, belonginge, or appertayning to the severall Colledges in the said Universitie, that within 3 daies after notice hereof they bring in to the Heads of their said Colledges established by Order, or Ordinance of Parliament, all the Rents, Rentalls, Seales, Bookes of Accompt, belonginge or appertayninge to their severall Colledges aforesaid: As they will answere the contrary at their perills.

A retourne of a Refference by the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon: to the honourable Committee of Lords and Commons for reformation of the said Universitie, concerninge the Salary of the Register and Mandatory, Officers to the said Visitors. April 17, 1648.

Whereas your Lordships have beene pleased to referre unto us the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon: the consideration of what Salary is fitt to be allowed to our Register and Mandatory, for their attendance and service donne unto us: Wee have accordingly seriously considered thereof, and findinge that the said Register hath expended much money in Journeyes, and lyvinge of Clerkes to assist him in this our service, and that both of them are very faithfull and have taken great paines in their severall places: wee doe therefore humbly conceive that a Salary of Tenne shillings per Diem is fitt to be allowed the Register, and Five shillings the Mandatory, for their past, present, and future service, which wee humbly submitt to your Lordshipps consideration. (P. 17.)

April 27, 1648. An Order to the Bursers and other Officers of Severall Colledges to bringe in the Rentalls, Bookes of Accompt, Seales, and Keyes of the Severall Offices in the said Colledges.

Wee the Visitors of this Universitie of Oxon: doe Order and require all Treasurers, Bursers, and all others whom it shall or may concerne, in the severall Colledges, that to morrow morninge betweene the houres of eight and nyne of the Clocke, They appeare before us (at the Wardens Lodginge in Merton Colledge) and bringe in all Registers, Rentalls, Bookes of Accompt, Corne Bookes, Seales, and Keyes, belonginge to the severall Offices, in the severall Colledges. As they will Answere the contrary at their perills.^a

A Petition of the Yeoman Bedles to the Visitors.

To the honourable the Visitors for Reformation of the
University of Oxon:

Sheweth

That your Petitioners havinge beene to the utmost of their abilities furtherers of a Nationall Reformation, with detriment to their Estates; And beinge now called to serve in the places of disaffected persons for the honor of this Universitie; And findinge soe little allowances to your Petitioners to subsist with upon the dividend of Fees that are paid by any manner of person that takes a Degree, and therein soe disproportioned in great allowances to some of the Superior Bedles when wee doe the greatest and most constant services: Your Petitioners doe therefore most humbly pray

(P. 18.)

^a This fresh Order was the effect of a Report made in person by Cheynell and Wilkinson to the London Committee. "They make a horrible clamour against the University," says Wood. On receiving that Report the London Committee made an Order, which, on April 25th, "was stuck up in severall public places in Oxford," that the Visitors should "send a new summons to the Fellows and Officers of Colleges, and if they do not appear, or appearing shall not submit to the authority of Parliament in this Visitation," the Visitors should suspend them, and the Committee may "on certificate thereof," remove or deprive them. This is the foundation of the further proceedings which occupy the larger portion of the Register.

your Honours, that there may be a more equall and even dividend April 27, 1648.
 in every fee amongst us all: Or if you shall please to settle any other
 allowances by way of addition, yeildinge a constant and comfortable
 subsistence unto your Petitioners, wee shall rest thankfully satisfied.
 Only wee beseech your Honours, that it be ordered, there be an
 equall and even dividend of the money already paid in amongst us
 all, by reason of the many necessary expenses wee have hitherunto
 beene att, and in regard of the longe tyme ere any thinge will arise
 to us for the future: And the rather this, beinge a tyme of creation,
 and not a way of usuall proceedinge to any degree.

Mr. Webberley (Subrector of Lincolne Colledge, who was
 formerly suspended from the subrectorshipp and restrayned) was this
 day released from restraint, but not from suspension.

Mr. Palmer (an undergraduate in Christ Church, who was formerly
 committed for contemptuouse speeches against the Lord Chancellor
 and Visitors) was this day released, upon his acknowledgement that
 the words hee spake were rash words. And that hee is sorry hee
 spake anythinge to give offence.^a

Mr. Taylor and Mr. Wray, Butlers of St. John's College, beinge
 this day called before the Visitors, made their humble submission,
 bringinge testimony to free themselues of contempt in not appearinge
 upon former summons, and thereupon were discharged.

An Order of the Visitors for Mr. Chibnall, Burser of
 Magdalen College:

(P. 19.)

Ordered by the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon that Mr.
 Chibnall, Burser of Magdalen Coll: appeare before us the Visitors

^a Mr. Palmer, son of the lawyer, Sir Geoffrey Palmer, so well known in Charles II.'s
 reign, was committed to prison on April 14th for insulting the Visitors when they
 reinserted the names of the new Dean and Canon in the Christchurch Buttery-book.
 He attempted to press in past the Guard of Musqueteers, and being prevented,
 shouted out: "Why? are you ashamed that any should see what you do?" He was
 probably one of the "Scholars" who had previously torn out the leaf.

April 27, 1648. of this Universitie, at the Warden's Lodgings in Merton Colledge, betweene the houres of Foure and Six in the afternoone of this Aprill 27: 1648 :

April 28
1648.

The like to Mr. Harris, Burser of Magdalen Coll:

A *viis et modis* to Mr. Harris, Burser of Magdalen College:

Wee the Visitors of this Universitie of Oxon: authorised thereunto by severall Ordinances of Parliament and a spetiall Commission &c. havinge personally sought you by our Officers who could not finde you, doe now Cite you *Omnibus viis et modis* to make your personall appearance in the Warden's Lodgings of Merton Colledge, upon this present 28: of Aprill betweene the houres of one and two of the Clocke in the afternoone, to undergoe this present Visitation and to Answer such Questions as shall then and there be propounded to you. As you will Answer the contrary:

The like to Mr. Chibnall, one of the Bursers of Magdalen College:

This day Mr. Ward, Burser of St. John's College, appeared accordinge to summons, and Answered that hee had not the Bookes, Keyes, and other things mentioned in the Order: hee desired tyme further, which was graunted till afternoone of the same day. And about two of the Clocke the said Mr. Ward and Mr. Wallwyn, the other Burser of St. John's College, and Mr. Gisby, Senior Deane, appeared, who desired some tyme to give in their answeres, which was graunted till Tuesday next, beinge the second day of May, at the Vice-Chancellor's Lodgings in Merton Colledge:

(P. 20.)

Also this day Mr. Kinge, one of the Bursers of Brasnose Colledge, appeared and made Answer that hee was Under Burser, and had not the Bookes nor Keyes in his custodie, and that hee could not as yet meete with the other officers of the house of whom hee might procure the Bookes, Rentalls, Seales, and Keyes, accordinge to the Order, and was dismissed for that tyme:

Likewise this day the Visitors agreed upon an Order, and course April 28, 1648.
for preaching in the University, and that Letters should be sent to
severall Divines out of towne, to acquaint them with the tyme when
they were to preache, accordinge to the course agreed upon.

The Letter that was sent to severall Divines from the
Vice-Chauncellor.

SIR,

I am desired to signifie to you from the Visitors of the Universitie
of Oxon (who have upon seriouse consideration taken care for the
supply of Sermons in the Universitie), that you are desired to be
present here upon the day of next, to preach in
the , accordinge to the Order agreed on by the Visitors.

An Order to the Butler of Christ Church for bringinge in the May 2^d, 1648.
names of all the Members of Christ Church.

Wee, the Visitors of this Universitie of Oxon, require you, upon
sight hereof, forthwith to appeare personally before us, and to bringe
with you a Roll or Note of the names of all the Members of the
Foundation of Christ Church, and whosoever thereto belonge: and
hereof faile you not, as you will Answer the contrary.

An Order for severall Members of Magdalen Colledge to May 2^d, 1648.
appeare before us: (P. 21.)

Wee, the Visitors of this Universitie of Oxon, authorised by the
power of Parliament to reforme and regulate the said Universitie,
doe require all and everie one of you, who are here undernamed,
upon sight or notice hereof, to make your personall appearance
before us in the President's Lodginges at Magdalen Colledge, to
Answer such Questions as shall be propounded to you, as you will

May 2, 1648. Answered the contrary at your perills: ^a

Mr. Parkhurst, Vice-President.	
Dr. Pellam.	Mr. Hobs.
Mr. Forman.	Mr. Dale, Junior.
Mr. Williamson.	Mr. Clerke.
Mr. Law.	Mr. Pearce.
Mr. Drope.	Mr. Childs.
Mr. Holden.	Mr. Clutterbooke.
Mr. Rogers.	Mr. Cockes.

May 3^d, 1648. The Answeres of severall Members of Magdalen College
to this Question propounded to them:

The Quest: Doe you submitt to the authoritie of Parliament in
this Visitation? ^b

1. The Answer of Dr. Pellam: I doe submitt to the authoritie of
Parliament in this Visitation.

2. The Answer of Mr. Drope: The question is very high in its
owne nature, and I am not lawyer enough nor wise enough to give
an Answer to it.

3. The Answer of Mr. Rogers: I intreate farther advisement and
information in this matter, and tyme to consider of it.

4. The Answer of Mr. Forman: I have taken an oath not to
give an Answer to any but my owne Visitor in my owne Colledge.

5. The Answer of Mr. Law: I conceave not my selfe able on the
sudden to make Answer to the question proposed, without prejudice
to my selfe or offence to the proposers.

Daniel Caple: ^c I doe submitt to the authority of Parliament in
this Visitation. Oct. 18: M. Coll.³

^a The names of all members of Colleges and Halls which follow are printed as they
appear in the Register. In the Table at the end of this book the spelling is corrected,
and the names identified, wherever information has been obtainable from the College
Registers.

^b The significance of each of the following answers is afterwards determined by
joint agreement between the London Committee and the Visitors.

^c Daniel Caple's submission was interpolated on Oct. 18. His first answer was
given on May 5 (p. 45), and was a Non-submission.

6. The Answer of Mr. Hobs: I acknowledge the power of Parliament, and have beene obedient to that power alway to the utmost of my power; but concerninge this poynt in question, I am not fully informed whether I can submitt with a saffe conscience. May 3, 1648.
(P. 22.)

7. The Answer of Mr. Williamson: That hee doth submitt to the authority of Parliament in this Visitation.

8. The Answer of Mr. Cockes: I am not able as yet to answer to this question, and therefore must desire tyme to consider of it.

9. The Answer of Mr. Clerke: I am very sorry that I have not as yet soe well studied the question proposed to me at this tyme, and have not beene soe fully informed about the nature thereof as to be able upon a sudden to retourne an absolute Answer thereunto with confidence and resolution.

10. The Answer of Mr. Dale, junior: That he doth submitt to the authoritie of Parliament in this Visitation.

11. The Answer of Mr. Pierce: My Answer is that I dare not Answer positively without further deliberation.

12. The Answer of Mr. Clutterbooke: I want both tyme and abilitie to give any Answer to this proposall.

13. The Answer of Mr. Childs: I dare not be soe presumptuouse as to give a positive Answer, without some deliberation, to the Question proposed to me.

The second Answer of William Hobs, July 26, 1648: I submit to the power of Parliament in this Visitation.^a

It was at the same tyme further ordered by the Visitors that, since the matter and substance of this Question hath beene formerly propounded to the Doctors, and is grounded upon the Answer of the Delegates, and hath beene argued by Councell before the Committee of Lords and Commons for Reformation of the Universitie of Oxon, and also since the late Ordinance of the Lords and Commons dated the 21st of Aprill, 1648, and hath beene printed and

^a Hobbs' second answer was interpolated on July 26. His change of mind gave him and the Visitors some trouble. (See below.)

May 3, 1648. publicly affixed at the Gate of everie Colledge and Hall, and at other usuall publique places a full weeke before any summons were sent forth with relation to the said Question: That therefore noe further tyme be given for Answer to this Question.

Present of the Visitors:

The Vice-Chancellor.	Dr. Wilkinson.
Dr. Rogers.	Mr. Hen. Wilkinson.
Mr. Jo. Wilkinson.	

May 3^d, 1648.
(P. 23.)

An Order for severall Members of Christ Church to
appeare before us:

Wee, the Visitors of this Universitie of Oxon, authorised by the power of Parliament to reforme and regulate the said Universitie, doe require all and everie of you who are here undernamed to make your personall appearance before us at two of the Clocke this present third of May, at the Deane's Lodginge in Christ Church, to Answer such Questions as shalbe propounded to you, as you will Answer the contrary at your perills:

Dr. Mayne.	Mr. Jackson.
Mr. Hill.	Mr. Reade.
Mr. Benwell.	Mr. Lowe.
Mr. Berkley.	Mr. Allestrey.
Mr. Aubery.	Mr. Godfrey.
Mr. Terrent.	Mr. Hilman.
Mr. Dayrell.	Mr. Wood.
Mr. Tyas.	Mr. Teale.
Mr. Howe.	Mr. Seaverne.
Mr. Edwards.	Mr. Richardson.
Mr. Towneson.	Mr. Hill.
Mr. Smith.	Mr. Dolbine.

An Order for 4 Members of Magdalen College to appeare
before us, May 3^d, 1648:

May 3, 1648.

Wee, the Visitors of this Universitie of Oxon, authorised by the power of Parliamēt to reforme and regulate the said Universitie, doe require you, and everie of you, who are here undernamed, to make your personall appearance before us, this present 3^d of May, at 2 of the Clocke in the afternoone, at the Deane's Lodginge in Christ Church, to Answer such Questions as shalbe propounded to you, as you will Answer the contrary at your perills:

Mr. Parkhurst, Vice-President.

Mr. Holden, Mr. Chibnall, Mr. Harris: Bursers.

An Order to the butlers of Alsoules Colledge :

(P. 24.)

Wee, the Visitors of this Universitie of Oxon, require you, immediately upon sight hereof, to appeare before us at the Deane's Lodginge in Christ Church, and to bringe with you the Buttery Bookes belonging to the said Colledge. And hereof faile you not, as you will Answer the contrary at your perills.

An Order to Dr. Mayne :

Wee, the Visitors of this Universitie of Oxford, authorised hereunto by the power of Parliamēt for orderinge and regulatinge the said Universitie, doe require you, immediately upon sight hereof, to appeare before us at the Deane's Lodginge in Christ Church, to Answer to such Questions as shalbe propounded to you. As you will Answer the contrary at your perill.

It was also ordered this day, that the followinge Question should be put unto those who did then appeare, in these words:

In obedience to an Ordinance of Parliamēt, wee are to put this Question unto you, and to require your Answer thereunto, which Answer wee are also to returne to the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Reformation of the Universitie of Oxon.

May 3, 1648. The Question is this :

Whether doe you submitt to the authority of Parliament in this Visitation?

Members of
Ch. Church.

1. Mr. Fell, his Answer: I understand not what is meant by the terme Submitt, and therefore cannot Answer in judgement to the Question propounded unto mee.^a

This was given
in May 5, 1648.

2. Mr. Reade, his Answer: I doe acknowledge the Parliament—that is, the King and his two Houses—to have the undoubted supream power in this kingdome, and will demeane myselfe allwayes peaceably and inoffensively to those sent downe by the 2 Houses to visit this Universitie.

3. Mr. Allestrie, his Answer: I am not satisfied in the meaninge of the Question.^b

(P. 25.)

4. Mr. Hill, junior, his Answer: I doe acknowledge the Parliament—that is, the Kinge and his two Houses of Parliament—to be the supream power of this kingedome; and as farre as that power does send Visitors to visite this Universitie, soe farre I doe submitt to that Visitation.

5. Mr. Dalbine, his Answer: Forasmuch as to my apprehention, there is some ambiguity in the words of this Question, untill the same be further explained then as yet it is, I cannot make any direct or Catagoritall Answer thereunto.

^a John Fell, D.D. son of Dr. Samuel Fell, Dean of Ch. Ch. (For his earlier work at Ch. Ch. see Introduction.) Dean of Ch. Ch., 1660; Bishop of Oxford, 1676. As Vice-Chancellor of Oxford, in 1666-1669, he contributed greatly to the restoration of the University from disorder; he was a great benefactor to Ch. Ch. Wood describes him as "the most zealous man of his time for the Church of England, a great encourager and promoter of learning in the University, and of all public works belonging thereunto; of great resolution and exemplary charity; of strict integrity; a learned divine; and excellently skilled in the Latin and Greek languages." He was the author of several considerable works. He died in 1686.

^b Richard Allestree, D.D.: Canon of Ch. Ch., 1660; Reg. Prof. of Div., 1663; Provost of Eton, 1665; died 1680. He is chiefly known for his extraordinary zeal and courage in the Royal cause during the Civil War, and for his success as Provost of Eton, to which institution he was a benefactor. Dr. John Fell wrote his Life.

6. Mr. Richardson, his Answer: If by the authority of Parliament is ment the authority of the Kinge and the two Howses, I acknowledge it to be the unlimited power of this kingedome, and shall submitt to it. May 3, 1648.

7. Mr. Gale, his Answer: Forasmuch as I conceive mysele noe fitt judge of the power of Parliament, I will acknowledge it as farre as I may accordinge to the lawes, and submitt.

8. Mr. Tho: Wood, his Answer: I submitt unto the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxford, as from the Parliament.

9. The Answer of Thomas Severne: I shalbe ready to give an accompt of my actions to those that are sent downe by both Houses as Visitors to the Universitie of Oxford.

Upon this day wee sent the Mandatory with an Order to summon the persons undernamed, beinge Members of Christ Church, the butler of the House goinge alonge with him, who, when they heard of the summons, rose up from the table where they sate at dinner and contemptuously departed, after some scornfull words spoken, and refused to appeare accordinge to the summons then declared; but others, whose names and Answeres are above registred, appeared upon the same summons.

Mr. Hill, senior.	Present of the Visitors
Mr. Benwell.	this day:
Mr. Berkley.	The Vice-Chancellor.
Mr. Aubrey.	Dr. Wilkinson.
Mr. Terrent.	Dr. Rogers.
Mr. Howe.	Mr. Hen: Wilkinson.
Mr. Edwards.	Mr. Jo: Wilkinson.
Mr. Hilman.	

This day Mr. Godfrey and Mr. Danby, Masters of Art and Members of Christ Church, appeared, who, upon the Question proposed whether they submitted to the Authoritie of Parliament in this Visitation, Answered that they did willingly submitt thereunto.

(P. 26.)
May 4, 1648.

May 4, 1648. An Order to the Members of Alsoules to appeare before us :

Wee, the Visitors of this Universitie of Oxon, authorised hereunto by the power of Parliament to reforme and regulate the said Universitie, doe require all and everie one of you who are here undernamed, to make your personall appearances before us, at the Warden's Lodginge in Merton Colledge, betweene two and three of the Clocke in the afternoone, to Answere to such Questions as shall be propounded to you: and hereof faile you not, as you will Answere the contrary at your perills :

Mr. Barker.	Mr. Smith.
Dr. Aylworth.	Mr. Stradlinge.
Mr. Greaves.	Mr. Smith.
Mr. Dayrell.	Mr. Boham.
Mr. Prestwich.	Mr. Middleton.
Mr. Berkhead.	

An Order to the Printers and Stationers prohibitinge Sale
of abusive Pamphletts.

Wee, the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon, appoynted by authority of Parliament to reforme and regulate the said Universitie, doe hereby require you, and everie one of you hereunder mentioned, that you doe not receive (nor by your selves nor any other belonginge unto you or imployed by you), print, publish, sell, give, lend, or any other way deliver or disperse any unlycenced, lybellous, infamouse, scurrilouse, or abusive Pamphletts, which doe defame the names or persons of any, as you will Answere the contrary at your perills.^a

(P. 27.) An Order to the Members of Trinity College to appeare
before us.

Wee the Visitors of this Universitie, authorised by power of

^a Wood gives the titles and beginnings of several of these pamphlets and fly-sheets.

Parliament to reforme and regulate the said Universitie, Doe require May 4, 1648.
 you, and everie of you, whose names are underwritten to appeare
 before us, at the Warden's Lodgings in Merton Colledge to morrow
 morninge betweene eight and tenne of the Clocke in the fourenoone,
 to Answere to such Questions as shalbe demaunded of you, as you
 will Answere the contrary:

Fellowes.

Mr. Feighmore.	Mr. Lydall.
Mr. Radford.	

Schollars.

Mr. French.	D ^s Pownell.
Mr. Box.	Mr. Wirge.
^a D ^s Banger.	Mr. Pate.
D ^s Wood.	Mr. Meese.
D ^s Douch.	

Commoners.

Mr. Willey.	Mr. Sweete.
Mr. Ettrike.	Mr. Yonge.
Mr. Squibb.	Mr. Stevens.
Mr. Maryatt.	Mr. Bruer.
D ^s Salmon.	Mr. Harrington.
Mr. Dalender.	Mr. Hatley.
Mr. Russell.	Mr. Moore.
Mr. Jackson, sen.	Mr. Phillips.
Mr. Jackson, me.	Mr. Dunvers.
Mr. Jackson, junior.	Mr. Hodges.
Mr. Bryan.	Mr. Addams.
Mr. Waddon.	Mr. Silvester.
Mr. Way.	Mr. Jackson.

^a It is scarcely necessary to remark that "D^s" (Dominus) is equivalent to "Sr" (Senior), or "Sir," as it is often written in this Register, and denotes the Bachelor's Degree. "Mr." not only denotes the Master's Degree, but is also the title by courtesy of those who are neither Bachelors nor Masters.

May 4, 1648. Likewise this day the Members of Magdalen Hall gave in their Answers:

Maisters of Arts :

1. Mr. Stringer: his Answer: I submitt to the authority of Parliament in this Visitation.
2. Mr. Homes: his Answer: I doe submitt to the authoritie of Parliament in this Visitation.
3. Mr. Bowden: I submitt, &c.
4. Mr. Farrall: I submitt, &c.
5. Mr. Kinge: I submitt, &c.
6. Mr. Tredcroft: I submitt, &c.
7. Edward Weele: I submitt, &c.
8. Richard Gardner: I submitt, &c.
9. Mr. Sidnam: ^a I submitt.
10. Mr. Brase: I submitt.

(P. 28.)

Batchlors of Art.

11. Mr. Mourton: I submitt.
12. Thomas Nest: I submitt.
13. Lanclett Bromouth: I submitt.
14. Thomas Masters: I submitt.
15. Lawrence Jones: I submitt.
16. Edward Eyre: I submitt.
17. Geo Gale: I submitt.
18. Tho: Trayte: I submitt.

Undergraduates :

19. Jo. Ward: I submitt.
20. Hen. Hurst: I submitt.
21. Thomas Browne: I submitt.
22. Jo. Geary: I submitt.
23. Thomas Puller: I submitt.
24. Jeremy Goldy: I submitt.
25. Richard Pen: I submitt.

^a This is the famous physician, Sydenham. He was soon afterwards appointed a Fellow of All Souls. See Worthies of All Souls.

May 4, 1648.

26. Edward Hillary : I submitt.
27. Benjamyne Coopers : I submitt.
28. Theophilus Gale ^a : I submitt.
29. Ezekill Webb : I submitt.
30. William Board : I submitt.
31. Geo. Cooke : I submitt.
32. Robert Mansell : I submitt.
33. Thomas Davis : I submitt.
34. Henry Leigh : I submitt.
35. John Kinman : I submitt.
36. Tho. Yardley : I submitt.
37. Phillip Potter : I submitt.
38. George Weldon : I submitt.
39. Thomas Conant : I submitt.
40. John Greenesmith : I submitt.
41. Edward Short : I submitt.
42. Daniell Hinkes : I submitt.
43. Edward Bury : I submitt.
44. Samuells Nicholas : I submitt.
45. Francis Hathway : I submitt.
46. Steven Richman : I submitt.
47. Jo. Spilsbery : I submitt.
48. Luke Sympson : I submitt.
49. William Milner : I submitt.

(P. 29.)

The Members of New-Inn-Hall :

Masters of Art :

Thomas Whitehorne : I submitt.

Thomas Stevens : I submitt.

^a Theophilus Gale, of Magdalen Hall; Fellow of Magdalen Coll. 1650: chiefly known by his "Court of the Gentiles:" "a person of great reading, an exact philologist and philosopher;" "a good metaphysician and school divine;" "wholly addicted to Nonconformity." "He left all his real and personal estate for the education and benefit of poor Presbyterian and Independent scholars." Ath. Ox. iii. 1149.

May 4, 1648. Richard Hodge : I submitt.
Joshua North : I submitt.
John Prouse : I submitt.
Jo. Ford : I submitt.
Ambrose Upton : I submitt.

Undergraduates :

Geo. Tippings : I submitt.
Walter Skidmore : I submitt.
Thomas Poyntingedow : I submitt.
Miles Cooke : I submitt.
Robert Scudamore : I submitt.
Thomas Franke : I submitt.
John Sawyer : I submitt.
Thomas Cooper : I submitt.
Charles Mourton : I submitt.
Bridgman Calloway : I submitt.
Peter Fiatt : I submitt.
William Crab : I submitt.
Jo. Gildard : I submitt.
John Wilson : I submitt.
Nathaniel Mott : I submitt.
Richard Panier : I submitt.
Robert Lovell : I submitt.
Richard Duckworth : I submitt.
Francis Melson : I submitt.
Jonas Halmes : I submitt.
Tymothy Hart : I submitt.
Abraham Batten : I submitt.
Nathaniel Anderson : I submitt.
Robert Hulley : I submitt.
John Chamberlaine : I submitt.
Steven Gere : I submitt.
John Boyes : I submitt.
Edward Warren : I submitt.

(P. 30.)

Tho. Ettwall : I submitt.

May 4, 1648.

Jo. Moore: I submitt.

Present of the Visitors :—

The Vice-Chancellor.

Mr. Hen. Wilkinson.

Dr. Wilkinson.

Mr. John Wilkinson.

Dr. Rogers.

The Answeres of the Members of Trinity Colledge.

May 5,
1648.

Undergraduates.

Jo. Dallender

Richard Russell

William Waddon

Benjamyne Way

John Sweete

William Hatley

Thomas Phillips

Thomas Moores

Daniell Danvers

These all gave an Answer that they did
submitt to the Authority of the Parliament
in the Visitation:

John Lydall: My Answere is that I am not satisfied how farre I
may submitt.

Richard Wirge: I doe submitt to the Authority of Parliament,
in this Visitation.

Bernard Banger: My Answere is that I am not satisfied how
farre I may submitt. See his Answ:
further pa: 101

John Bownoll: I am not satisfied how farre I may submitt.

[paging of
MS.]

John Pate: I doe submitt to the Visitation of the Parliament, if
they have a Commission from the Kinge to Visite.

Phyneas Jackson: I am not as yet satisfied, nor can I perswade
my conscience to Answere positively to it. (P. 31.)

Joseph Jackson: I am not fully satisfied how farre I may
submitt.

May 5, 1648. Theophilus Jackson: I submit to the authorities of the Visitors, if they have Immediate Commission from the King.

Thomas Bryan: I never studied State Policies, and therefore cannot give any Answers to so hard Questions.

Edmund Yonge: I am not satisfied sufficiently to Answer so weighty a Question.

Richard Stevens: I cannot submit to this Visitation without a Commission from the King.

William Bruer: I am not fully satisfied of so great a Question.

Henry Jackson: I submit to these Visitors provided they have an Immediate Commission from the King.

William Hodges: I am not satisfied how far to submit to this Visitation.

John Adams: I do submit to this Visitation.

Edmund Silvester: I do submit.

Edward Wood: I submit to this Visitation.

May 5, 1648. The names and Answers of several Members of Pembroke College.

Samuell Bruen:^a I humbly submit to the power of Parliament resting in the Visitors, witness my hand.

Geo. Wightwicke: I do submit.

Peter Jersey: I do submit.

William Brage: I do submit.

Paul Darand: I do submit.

Batchlors of Art.

Josua Tompkins: I do submit.

Peter Pett:^a I do submit.

Robert Drake: I do really submit.

Daniell Harford: I submit.

I do submit to this Parliament and Visitation:

Trin: Coll:

From Dod; Mansciple of Trin. Coll.

^a See below, and Introduction.

*Undergraduates.*May 5, 1648.
(P. 32.)

William Collins: I humbly submitt.

William Tole: I humbly submitt.

John Hall: I doe submitt.

Roger Kimberley: I doe submitt.

Thomas Rosewell: I doe submitt.

Nathaniell Brownesword: I doe submitt.

John Risley: I submitt.

Francis Enewas: I doe submitt.

Robert Parr: I doe submitt.

Francis Brickenden, Batchlor of Art: I desire tyme to give in my Answer to the Question proposed.

This day Sr Brickenden, of Pembroke Colledge, Batchlor of Art, was suspended from the profitts of his place (for behavinge himselfe contemptuously towards the Vicegerent of the said Colledge) untill he gave satisfaction for his offence.

An Order to Committ Mr. Dale and Mr. Duncombe to the Marshall.

May 5.
Mr. Dale and
Mr. Duncombe.

Whereas Mr. Dale, senior, and Mr. Duncombe, have contrary to severall Orders made by authority of Parliament, collected divers Rents due to Magdalene Colledge in Oxon, in an unstatutable way, and have not as yet paid in the moneyes which they have collected to Dr. Wilkinson, President of the said Colledge, accordinge to the Order of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, bearinge date the 21 of Aprill, 1648: These are to authorise you and all such as you call to your assistance to apprehend the bodies of the said Mr. Dale, senior, and Mr. Duncombe, and keepe them and each of them in safe custodie untill they give satisfaction to the Visitors of this Universitie.

To the Provost-
Marshall of
the Garison
of Oxon.

The Answeres of the Members of All Soules College,
May 5th, 1648.

(P. 33.)

De^{or} Aylworth, Fellow of Allsoules Colledge, cannot upon the sudden give soe certaine an Answer as happily may be expected,

CAMD. SOC.

G

May 5, 1648. and as I could wish, to the Question at this tyme proposed unto mee, but shall doe my best endeavor by advising with learned freinds to give such satisfaction as that I will by noe meanes appeare guilty of denyinge obedience, where I shall learne it may be performed *salva conscientia*.

Henry Barker: I Answer: If by this noe more be ment but whether I submitt to this Visitation I referre you as a Master of Arts to the Answer of the Universitie, given in by the Delegates: as Fellow of Alsoules, to the Answer of the Colledge delivered before Christmas: If any thinge more be in the Question, I conceave I am not bound to Answer to it till I have submitted to this Visitation.

John Middleton: My Answer to this Question is, that for what concernes the Universitie I referre to the Answer of the Universitie, and for what concernes the House to the Answer of the House.

Thomas Dayrell: To this Question whether I will submitt to the Authoritie of Parliament in this Visitation, I give this Answer: That I am not satisfied concerninge the meaninge of the Question. But if the meaninge be to submitt to this Visitation, I doe referre to the Answeres given in the name of the Universitie and the Colledge.

Geo. Stradlinge: To this Question whether I will submitt to the Authoritie of Parliament in this Visitation, my Answer is: That as a Member of the Universitie I referre myselfe to the Answer of the Universitie, and as a Member of my Colledge to that formerly put in by the Colledge.

(P. 34.) Hugh Boham: To this Question whether or noe will you submitt to the authority of Parliament in this Visitation, I cannot in common prudence give an Answer to a Question before I understand the termes wherein it is proposed, as of this I professe I doe not.

John Prestwich: To this Question whether doe you submitt to the authority of Parliament in this present Visitation, My Answer is I doe: But with this lymitation, noe further then I may with a saffe conscience: my hart shall not reproch mee soe longe as I live.

Thomas Smith: My Answer to this Question is the same with those severall Answeres formerly given in, in the names of the Universitie and the Colledge. May 5, 1648.

L. Smith: I ever thought the high Court of Parliament the supreame Power of England, and shall alwayes submitt to that Power and authoritie soe farre as lawfully I may.

Henry Birkhead: I doe submitt to the authority of Parliament in the Visitation.

Wee whose names are under written, beinge desirouse not to be misunderstood in a matter wee understand not, shall submitt to the authority of Parliament in this Visitation, soe farre forth as our former oathes will permitt. Alsoules
Colledge.

William Hardinge.

Davis: sub-Promus.

William Griffin: Coquus.

Tho. Griffin: Pagetta.

Rich. Gibbs: sub-Coquus.

The Answeres of the Members of Magdalen College,
May 5 1648.

(P. 35.)

Josias Banger:^a I desire a little tyme to consider of this soe weighty a Question.

John Carpenter, Undergraduate, Demy: Whereas better judgments have desired tyme to consider of it, I suppose it would be presumption in mee to retourne an extempore Answer.

Richard Zouch, Undergraduate, Demy: It is beyond my capacity to Answer such a difficult Question.

^a Josias Banger's case differs from most. He "desired a little time" on May 5th, 1648, which was held equivalent to a refusal to submit. On May 15th his expulsion is ordered. On June 1st he is heard again, and gives another refusal, with a quotation "*hoc tantum scio, me nihil scire*." On June 14th he is to be expelled by order of the London Committee. On Nov. 9th he is heard again, submitting without reservation; and a special order declares that having been "put out for undue election, he was this day chosen again into Magdalen College." Indeed if the day of his appointment is correctly entered he was already reappointed on Oct. 10th. He must have had some powerful interest. His subsequent career was that of a zealous Nonconformist Minister, as we learn from Bloxham's Register of Magdalen.

May 5, 1648. Mr. Copinger, Demy: I cannot submitt to this Visitation with a saffe conscience.

Batchler of
Art: Clerke: Ed. Phillips: I am not as yet fully resolved whether I may without violation of my conscience submitt to this Visitation, and can give noe positive Answer till I am by some learned Divines and lawyers fully resolved.

Lodovicus Mason, Undergraduate, Demy: I am not of the understandinge (my yeares beinge soe tender) to hold your Thesis which you propose, either affirmative or negative.

Tho. Wybox, Under: Demy: To resolve you in this businesse, I have not as yet that understandinge in jure, therefore I desire to be excused.

Jo. Drake: To this Question whether I will submitt to the authoritie of Parliament in this Visitation, I Answer: that if the word Submitt signifie that the 2 Houses of Parliament without and against his most excellent Majestie, have a lawfull power to visite this Universitie, either by themselves or others: That then I cannot in conscience and in regard of my oathes made to my Sovereigne and Leige Lord the Kinge, and of the Oathes made to this Universitie, without perjury submitt and acknowledge such a power.

(P. 36.) William Sydenshaw, Commoner and Undergraduate: The Question beinge soe sublime, it passeth my weake apprehension to give any positive Answer to it.

Robert Johnson, Commoner, and Undergraduate: I beinge under age and in the Governmente of a Tutor, have not the abilitie of myselfe to give in a positive Answer.

Edward Exton, Bacc. Art: I conceive I cannot acknowledge it, havinge taken an oath in the Colledge to the contrary.

William Collis, Bacc. Art: Demy: I cannot be resolved in conscience that I should submitt to this Visitation.

Hugh Holden: The matter required of mee concerninge my livelyhood, I doe desire tyme to consider with myselfe, and to give in a full Answer in a matter soe much concerninge mee.

H. Yerbury, Probationer: Whereas very learned and juditiouse

men have desired tyme, I shall thinke it presumption in mee to May 5, 1648.
 Answere it extempore.

Tho. Hanbury, Commoner, Undergraduate: I cannot with a saffe conscience submitt to this Visitation.

Da: Caple, Clerke: Undergraduate: This Visitation beinge a thinge exceedinge my weake understandinge I can give noe satisfactory Answere for the present, but upon further deliberation I shall goe as farre as my conscience will give mee leave and permitt mee to yeild obedience to the aforesaid Visitation.

Andrew Searle, Master of Art, Demy: I am not fully resolved in the Question put to me at present, and therefore desire a longer tyme. (P. 37.)

William Bayley, Batchlor of Art, Demy: I with a saffe conscience cannot conforme myselfe to this Visitation.

Walter Stonehouse, Bacc: Art: Demy: I cannot acknowledge the Visitors' power, beinge I should contradict that I had formerly sworne unto.

John Nourse, Bacc: Art:, Demy: Untill the Universitie doubts concerninge this Visitation are either cleared or solved, I beinge a Member hereof cannot without injury to my conscience submitt to it.

Francis Drope, Bacc: Art:, Demy: I cannot submitt for fear of perjury.

Hugh Wilbraham, Commoner, Undergraduate: To these the Visitors of the Parliament, I Answere that my conscience doth soe farre dictate to mee, that I dare not submitt to any Visitors which I am not certaine have the Kinges Commission.

Doddingeton Clerke, Demy, Undergraduate: My conscience will not give me leave to submitt to the said Visitation.

Charles Brune, Commoner: It is beyond my weake apprehention to give you any positive Answere.

Tho: Hussey, Commoner: I desire you would not enforce soe hard a Question on me, beinge not of yeares sufficient to resolve you.

William Browne, Bacc: Art:, Demy: I cannot without violation of my oath submitt to this Visitation.

Miles Parrey, Commoner, Undergraduate: My weake capacity cannot resolve you of this soe hard a question. (P. 38.)

May 5, 1648. John Kendall, Commoner, Undergraduate: The Question is too high for my capacity that I am not able to Answer it.

Richard Bartlett, Clerke: I will submit to this Visitation as farre as possibly I can in conscience, and will doe all things belonging to my place.

Present of the Visitors this day:

The Vice-Chancellor.

Mr. Hen. Wilkinson.

Dr. Wilkinson.

Mr. Jo. Wilkinson.

Dr. Rogers.

This present sixt of May^a Orders were sent to the butlers of St. John's Colledge and New Colledge to bringe in to the Visitors a Note of the names of all the Members of the said Colledges, togeather with their Buttery Bookes.

Magdalene
Colledge.

Mr. Duncomb's Answer, Steward of Magdalene Colledge, May, 16, 1648:

In my conscience, and in my opinion, by lawe, I cannot submit to this Visitation.

I willingly submit to the Visitation as conducing to the Reformation of the Universitie.

WILLIAM HOPKINS.

May 8,
1648.

An Order to the Members of St. John's College to appeare &c.

Wee the Visitors of this Universitie of Oxon authorised hereunto by power of Parliament, to reforme and regulate the said Universitie, doe require you, and every of you, whose names are underwritten, to appeare before us, at the Warden's Lodginge in Merton Colledge on Monday, the eight of this Instant May betweene 8: and 10: of the Clocke in the forenoone: To Answer to such questions as shalbe demanded of you, as you will Answer the Contrary:

Mr. Vice President.

Mr. Inkersell.

1. Dr. Edwards.

2. Mr. Gisby.

^a On this day Wood reports that the soldiers made a strict search for arms in all he Colleges, and seized many.

Mr. Creede.	Mr. Tillesley.	May 8, 1848.
Mr. Goade.	Mr. Osbaston.	
Mr. Wallwyne.	Mr. Connyers.	
3. Mr. Miller.	Mr. Buckeridge.	
Mr. Webb.	Mr. Lownds.	
4. Mr. Ward.	6. Mr. Jennyns, Jun.	
5. Mr. Jennings, Sen.	Organista.	
1. Sr. Levene.	Mr. Smith.	
Sr. Hitchins.	6. Mr. Cooke.	
Sr. Winward.	7. Mr. Warner.	
2. Sr. Bell.	8. Mr. Blagrove.	
3. Sr. Speede.	Mr. Handidey.	
4. Sr. Blackman.	Mr. Pemble.	
5. Mr. Vilett.		
Obsonator.	Coquus.	
Promus.	Subcoquus.	
Subpromus.	Tonsor.	

Commensales :

Ballard.	Frewyn.
Davies.	Dighton.
Hirst.	Wright.
Slater.	Randell.
Morse.	

An Order to the Members of New Colledge to appear, &c.
May 8, 1648.

(P. 40.)

Wee the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon, authorised thereunto by power of Parliament, to reforme and regulate the said Universitie, doe require you, and everie of you, whose names are under-written, to appeare before us at the President's Lodginge in Magdalen Colledge on Monday the eight of this Instant May, betweene two

May 8, 1648. and foure of the Clocke, in the afternoone: To Answer to such Questions as shall be demanded of you, As you will Answer the Contrary:

Mr. Lucas, Vice Custos. Dr. Vivian.

Bac : Theol :

Gardner. Barker.
Hungerford.

Art : Mri :

Grove. Coles, Sen.
Maylard. Bew.
Goulstone. Hobbs.
Beesley. Price.
Lamphire.

Leg : Bac :

Twisse. Geeres.
Tichburne, Ju. Liddiatt.
Blencowe. Alworth.

Art : Bac :

Rivers. Robinson.
Rowlandson. Foulkes.
Complen. Marshall.
Alexander. Brickenden.
Bainham. Gillingeham.
Dummer.

Capellani :

Grebby. Williamson.
Warriner. Oakeley.
Shirlocke.

Organista :

Coleman.

Civilistæ :

Hallaway. Withers.
Coles, Jun. Grent, Jun.

Soc. Non: Grad:

May 8, 1648.

Turpin.	Barton.
Blake.	Blunt.
Bowman.	Stanley, Jun.
Wither, Jun.	

Scolares :

Hutton.	Trimnell.
Higham.	Osgood.
Bould.	Mathew.
Crake.	Rines, Jun.
Beeston.	

Clerici :

Coless.	Knowles.
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An Order to the buttlers of Oriell Colledge to bringe in the names ^(P. 41.) May 8, 1648.
of the Members of the said Colledge.

Wee the Visitors of this Universitie of Oxon require you, or any of you, upon sight hereof to appeare personally before us, and to bringe with you a Roll or Note of the names of all the Members of Oriell Colledge. And hereof faile not as you will Answere the contrary at your perill.

The like unto the butlers of Corpus Christi, Martin [Merton] Colledge, Lincolne Colledge, Jesus Colledge, Exeter Colledge, and Bailly [Balliol] Colledge.

The Answeres of the Vice-President and Fellowes of St. John's
Colledge in Oxon, May 8, 1648. St John's
Colledge.

Nathaniell Croocher, Vice-President: I shall referre my selfe to the former Answer given in by the Colledge.

John Edwards: I give the same Answer.

Geor. Gisby: I referre my selfe to our Colledge Answer formerly given.

CAMD. SOC.

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May 8, 1648.

William Creede: I referre my selfe to the Answere given in formerly by the Colledge.

Jo: Goade: If you understand any authority of Parliament excluding the King's personall assent I cannot in conscience (regulated as I conceive by the undoubted lawes of the land) submitt to the authority of Parliament as concerninge this Visitation.

William Walwyn: I doe referre myselfe to our former Answere given in.

Tho: Warde: I submitt in all Cases not exempted by Oath.

Jo: Jennyns: I referre to our former Answere given in by our President.

(P. 42.) Hen: Osbaston: I have beene urged with divers reasons and Statutes, confirmed by Acts of Parliament, and oathes (which I have [been] enjoyned by Acts of Parliament to take) by the refusinge, or denyinge partie, and for my owne part as yet I have seene nothinge satisfactory in defence of the opposite judgement, and therefore till better satisfaction I referre my selfe for the present to the Answere given in by the Colledge.

William Conyers: As the Colledge have Answered soe doe I.

Francis Lownds: I doe acknowledge the authority whereby you are our Visitors, and therefore doe most willingly submitt. For many good reasons this I propose, as very considerable, and therefore engaginge mee to my opinion, that otherwise I should rather hinder and obstruct the worke of Restoration, which by solemne Covenant I am bound to maintayne and promote, should I deny the power of the Visitors employed for this end and purpose.

Robert Jennings: I submitt to the authority of Parliament in all things *salva conscientia*. And for those oathes with which I am bound to observe by Statute you have my Answere included in that of the Colledge.

William Lavene: I am not at libertie to submitt to the power of Parliament in this perticuler, beinge restrayned by my oath mentioned in the Colledge Answere, to which I referre.

David Hitchins: Havinge desired the expression and meaninge May 8, 1648. of the tearmes of this Question, and not beinge satisfied in the matter, I referre my selfe to the Answer given in by the President, and the Colledge, untill further Answer.

Arthur Buckridge: The Oathes I have formerly taken will not permitt me to submitt to this Visitation, and I referre my selfe to the Answer given in by the Colledge.

Tho: Winnard: I referre my selfe to the Answer delivered in formerly by our President and other Fellowes.

John Speede: Soe farre as the oathes I have taken will give me leave; and how farre that is, the Answer formerly given in by the Colledge doth declare.

Jo: Blackman: Till further satisfaction I referre my selfe to the Colledge Answer. (P. 43.)

Nich: Vilett: I referre my selfe to the Answer formerly delivered in by the Colledge.

Jo: Smith: This question as I conceive is pretended by an Ordinance of Parliament, to which I am bound by an oath not to submitt, and therefore I referre my selfe wholly to the Answer given in by the Colledge.

Ed: Cooke: Beinge demanded whether I doe submitt to the authoritie of Parliament in this Visitation I Answer as farre as I may without incurringe the sin of perjury, I doe. But for a further Answer I referre my selfe to the Answer formerly given in by the Colledge.

Tho. Warner: I cannot doe it with a saffe conscience, because I am otherwise bound by oath.

Jo: Blagrove: Beinge demaunded whether I submitt to the power of Parliament in this Visitation, I Answer I submitt as farre as my oath giveth me leave, and furthermore referre my selfe to the Colledge former Answer.

Francis Webb: I willingly submitt to the authoritie of Parliament in this Visitation.

May 8, 1648. John Smith: I submit to the authority of Parliament in this Visitation.

Tho: Handidey: I submit to the authority of Parliament.

Stephen Pemble: Whereas you require mee to declare whether I doe submit to the authoritie of Parliament in this Visitation, I cannot submit without the incurring of the sin of perjury: And for further Answere referre my selfe to the Answere delivered in by the Colledge.

William Bell: I beinge a Fellow of that House conceive myselfe equally obliged to mentayne the same oathes I have joyntly entred into with them: And shall referre my selfe to their Answere to this Question, to which I assent.

James Davies: I doe referre myselfe to the Answere given in by the President and Fellowes of this Colledge.

(P. 44.) Martin Hirst: I doe conceive myselfe bound by my oath at severall tymes taken for the mayntaining the priviledges and observation of the Statutes of this Universitie, also to observe in my demeanor the Statutes of the said Colledge: And therefore in Answere to the Question proposed, till further satisfaction therein, doe referre my selfe to the Answeres given in, in the name of the President and Fellowes of the said Colledge.

Ed: Slater: To this question proposed I thus Answere, I cannot in conscience submit, beinge obliged to the contrary by severall oathes taken by mee, both as a member of this Universitie, and also of this Colledge.

William Morse: I submit to the power of Parliament in those things in which I am not exempted by Oathes.

Tho: Frewen: I Answer: I referre my selfe to the Answere formerly given in by the Colledge.

Hen: Dighton: As the Colledge have Answered soe doe I.

William Wright: To this Question whether I acknowledge the authority of Parliament in this Visitation, I Answer, I referre my selfe to the former Answere given in by the House.

Matthew Randell: To this Question I Answere, that I referre May 8, 1648.
my selfe to the Answere delivered by the President and Fellowes of
the House, which I cannot conceive to be any contempt, untill I
have a reasonable satisfaction therein.

Present of the Visitors:

The Vice-Chancellor.	Mr. Chennell [Cheynell].
Dr. Wilkinson.	Mr. Wilkinson.
Dr. Rogers.	

The Answeres of the Members of New Colledge, May, 9, 1648.^a (P. 45.)

Mr Lucas, Sub-Warden: For the Visitation of the Universitie I
referre to the Answere given in by the Delegates. As for my
Colledge, I am bound by expresse Statute of my Colledge, to
which I am sworne, to acknowledge noe man my Visitor that
is an actuall Member of the Universitie.^b

Dr. Vivian: I submitt to the Visitation of the Universitie made
by the authoritie of Parliament.

Mr. Gardiner: It is directly contrary to my Colledge oath to
submit to your Visitation.

William Barker: Wee are expresly required by the Statute
of the Colledge (whereunto I am perticularly sworne), not to
acknowledge any men for our Visitors that are actuall Members of
the Universitie, and therefore I humbly conceave if this our obli-
gation were represented to the honorable Houses of Parliament,
they would not require our submission to your Visitation.

Robert Groves: I cannot without manifest perjury submitt to
this Visitation, at least untill our Colledge Statutes shalbe repealed,
which exact the contrary. The same Colledge oath renders me

^a Wood remarks of the following list, that out of 52 who appeared "but one [Dr. Vivian] did positively submit, yet some that did not continued in their places by friends and cringing to the Committee." (Annals.)

^b This objection is made by nearly the whole College. The Parliamentary answer was, no doubt, that the prohibition in the Statutes referred to the Commissaries employed by the Statutable Visitor, but could not be said to meet the case of Visitors who were themselves appointed by the Government.

May 8, 1648. incapable of yeilding submission to the same Visitation, as I am a Member of the Universitie.

Jo: Beesley: I doe conceive my selfe bound by my Colledge Statutes, and perticuler oathes to acknowledge noe Visitor that is an actuall member of this Universitie.

John Lamphire: Sirs, I humbly conceive, beinge obliged by my Oathes in my Founder's Statutes not to acknowledge any other Visitation then which is conteyned there, as yet in conscience I cannot conforme to this present Visitation.

Gilbert Coles: I am expresly by the Statutes and oathes of New Colledge, whereof I am a Member, in noe wise to addmitt of any Visitors hereof who are actuall Members of the Universitie, and therefore humbly conceive if this Obligation which lyes upon mee were represented to the honorable Houses of Parliament they would not require my submission to your Visitation.

(P. 46.) William Beawe:^a I have ever (as I shall produce sufficient testimony), reverently acknowledged the power of Parliament. I have neither subscribed nor consented to any publique Acts of this Universitie Derogatory to the Covenant, or power of Parliament, as lawfull Visitors: I shall therefore humbly request a favorable connivance to the most indispensable oathes and solemnest engagements of my private Foundation: To all the rest, and without prejudice to your power in the Universitie in generall, I submitt.

Hen: Hobbs: Whereas I am stricktly engaged by the Statutes of New Colledge in Oxon: (which Statutes I am sworne to maintaine) not to submitt to any Visitor or Visitors which is or are actually student, or students, within the Universitie of Oxon: I humbly conceive that I cannot without incurring that foule sin of perjury submitt to this Visitation.

Jo: Price: I cannot without perjury submitt to you as Visitors, at least untill our Colledge Statutes be repealed which exact the contrary.

James Tichborne: I doe conceive that I am bound by the

^a Afterwards Bishop of Llandaff (1679).

Statutes and Oathes of my Colledge, not to acknowledge any men that are Members actually in the University to be Visitors thereof: In relation to the Universitie, to the King's and Parliament's authority, I submitt. May 8, 1648.

Jo: Geeres: Being expressly forbidden by the statutes of our Colledge to submitt to or acknowledge any as Visitors who are actuall Members of this Universitie; I am not as yet satisfied how I can in conscience Answer affirmatively to the Question proposed.

Richard Lydiatt: I am bound by the Statutes of our Colledge not to acknowledge any Visitors who are Members of this Universitie.

Henry Allworth: Whereas the Statutes of my Colledge (whereto I have beene solemne sworne) doe expressly enjoyne me not to acknowledge any persons as Visitors that are actually Members of the Universitie, I dare not soe submitt to you in this Visitation lest I should voluntarily incurre (a sin I will never be guilty of) a gross and palpable perjury. (P. 47.)

Thomas Rivers: I cannot submitt to this present Visitation without perjury.

R. Rowlandson: I am expressly required by the Statutes of New Colledge (whereunto I am perticulerly sworne) not to acknowledge any men for our Visitors who are actuall Members of this Universitie, and therefore conceive I cannot (unlesse I should render my selfe perjured) submitt to this Visitation.

Tho: Alexander: It is directly contrary to my Colledge oaths to submitt to your Visitation.

Ro: Bowman: The Colledge Statutes (whereunto I am perticulerly sworne) doe expressly require me not to acknowledge any for Visitors that are actually Members of the Universitie: And therefore I cannot submitt to this Visitation without perjury.

Jo: Barton: I cannot submitt to this Visitation without perjury, because our Colledge Statutes expressly commaund the contrary.

George Crane: By the vertue of my Colledge Statutes, to which

May 8, 1648. I am sworne, I am directly bound not to acknowledge you to be my Visitors, beinge actual Members of this Universitie.

Henry Beeston: I conceive myselfe guilty of manifest perjury should I obey the power in any thinge dissentaneouse either to the oath of Allegiance and Supremacy, or my perticuler Colledge oath, humbly conceivinge that if this were remonstrated to the honorable and just Houses of Parliament they would looke upon it as a conscientious and satisfactory Answer.

Ro: Baynam: I am confirmed in conscience that I may not admitt of you as Visitors without beinge guilty of perjury, it beinge repugnant to my Colledge Statutes, and my oath taken to maintaine the same.

(P. 48.) Jo: Dummer: Sir, I humbly conceive myself obliged by an indispensable oath to my perticuler Collegiate Statutes to acknowledge noe Visitors of the same Colledge who are actual Members of the same Universitie.

Anthony Robinson: Gentlemen: If the Question be concerninge the power of Parliament in the Visitation of the Universitie in generall I Answer then thus: That I am then of the same opinion with the Delegates, and that their Answer is myne. Next concerninge the power of Parliament in the Visitation of my perticuler Colledge, I answer, That for the authority of Parliament I question it not, but honor it: But I must humbly conceive that I cannot without manifest perjury submitt to it, as authorisinge you to be our Visitors, at least untill that power shall have repealed such Statutes of our Colledge which exact the contrary of mee.

Jo: Marshall: The Colledge Statutes (which I have sworne to observe) expresly forbid mee to acknowledge any as Visitors which are actually Members of this Universitie; you beinge such I conceive I cannot (without perjury) acknowledge your power of Visiting.

Tho: Fowkes: I conceive I may not Submitt to this Visitation without the guilt of perjury by reason of private oathes and engagements taken by me and others admitted into our Society.

Tho: Brickenden : I doe humbly conceive that I am not able to determyne the power of Parliament, but desire that you would be pleased to consider that I am bound by oath to the observation of the Statutes of my Colledge wherein I am bound not to submitt to any Visitors who are actually Members of this Universitie, which I conceive you to be, and I desire that you would consider that I give this Answer meerey out of conscience. May 8, 1648. (P. 49.)

Tho: Gillengeham : I humbly conceive mysele to be bound by those oathes which I have formerly taken concerninge the observation of my Colledge Statutes, that I may not admitt of any as Visitors (unlesse I should render mysele guilty of that heynouse sin of perjury) that are actuall Members of this Universitie. As for the poynt in Visitation of the Universitie, I cannot as yet give any positive Answer.

Robert Graby : I cannot for the present submitt by reason of my oath taken to the Colledge, and as a Member of the Universitie I referre mysele to the Delegates' Answer.

Jo: Warriner: As a Member of the Universitie, I, Jo: Warriner, referre mysele to the Delegates' Answer of the Universitie: As a Member of New-Colledge I conceive I am bound by Statutes and Oathes not to acknowledge any to be my Visitors who are actuall Members or Students in the Universitie.

Richard Halloway : Should I acknowledge your power in this Visitation I cannot but conceive mysele guilty of perjury: therefore I cannot give an affirmative Answer to this your Question.

Nicholas Hanley : My Colledge Statutes whereto I am perticularly sworne doe expresly forbid mee to acknowledge any Visitors of the same, therefore without perjury and forcing my conscience I cannot yeild my obedience: for which cause I humbly conceive that if this my Answer were presented to the honorable Howses of Parliament they would not require my submission to the Visitation. And soe I rest your Servant.

Amb: Blanke: I beinge bound by my oath and Statutes not to
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May 8, 1648. acknowledge any Visitor or Visitors who are now actually or have been within this yeare Members of this Universitie, cannot without perjury submitt to this Visitation.

(P. 50.) Robert Whither: The Colledge Statutes, which I have solemnly sworne to observe, doe expresly forbid me to acknowledge any as Visitors which are actually Members of the Universitie, so that I conceive I cannot in conscience (without perjury), till that clause in our Statutes is repealed, acknowledge your power of Visitinge: This I hope you will conceive the humble, modest, and honest Answer of
ROBERT WITHER.

John Coles: I cannot in conscience submitt to this present Visitation, it beinge expresse perjury by the Statutes of our Colledge soe to doe.

Gilbert Wither: The authority of Parliament I doe not question, but I humbly desire them to consider that I cannot submitt unto this Visitation unlesse our Statutes were repealed, which binde mee to the contrary.

Jo: Hutton: Our Colledge Statutes (all which I have perticularly sworne to observe) doe expresly forbidd mee to acknowledge any as Visitors which are actuall Members or Students of this Universitie: soe that I conceive I cannot (without manifest perjury) acknowledge your power in the Visitinge of mee.

Tho: Grent: Because you are hasty I'll reply breifely: I am absolutly obliged by New Colledge Statutes (to which I am sworne) not to acknowledge any Visitors thereof who are actuall students in the Universitie: Ergo I conceive, if this were represented to the honorable Houses they would not compell mee to violence my conscience.
Sic stat sententia:

THO: GRENT.

Robert Mathew: Upon your summoninge I have perused the Statutes of our Colledge, and thereby I am convicted (as I conceive) of flatt perjury if I should submitt to you or any other which are actually Members of this Universitie as Visitors: and I believe if this
(P. 51.)

burden of our conscience were represented to the honorable Houses May 8, 1648. *
of Parliament they would not be urgent in such a compliyanee.

Henry Bould: Beinge sworne to the Statutes of New Colledge, I cannot safely acknowledge, or, guiltlesse of perjury, submitt to any as Visitors which are present Members of the Universitie.

William Coles: I cannot in conscience submitt to this Visitation, it beinge against the expresse Statutes of our College soe to doe:

Nicholas Knowles: I cannot in conscience submitt to this Visitation, it beinge expresly forbidden by our Statutes soe to doe.

Roger Heigham: I conceive myselfe expresly bound by our Colledge Statutes, and Oathes, not to admitt of any Visitors hereof, who are actuall Members of the Universitie: And therefore cannot, I conceive without perjury submitt to your Visitation.

Charles Blunt: I cannot without manifest perjury submitt to this Visitation, it beinge repugnant to New Colledge Statutes to which I am sworne.

Edmund Rynes: Whereas the Statutes of New College (whereunto I am sworne) doe stricktly require that wee submitt to noe Visitors which are Students in this Universitie, or have Office in it, I conceive that I cannot without perjury submitt unto you as Visitors.

Chris: Turpin: Whereas the Statutes of New Colledge (which I am by an indispensible oath sworne to maintayne) will not admitt of any Visitors actually students in this Universitie, I am clearly of opinion that without the incurringe the sin of perjury I cannot submitt to this Visitation.

Charles Tremnell: Whereas I am sworne to mentayne the statutes of New Colledge, I cannot without manifest perjury admitt of any Visitors who are actually students of this Universitie: whereunto I subscribed.

Richard Osgood: I conceive by our Colledge Statutes to which (P. 52.)
I am sworne, that I cannot acknowledge you my Visitors, nor any besides who are actuall Members of the Universitie, without perjury.

Henry Compleen: I doe not conceive that I can submitt to this Visitation without perjury.

* May 8, 1648. Present of the Visitors:

The Vice-Chancellor.	Mr. Hen. Wilkinson.
Dr. Wilkinson.	Mr. Chennell [Cheynell].
Dr. Rogers.	

[About
August 1648.] William Finch head Cooke of New Colledge: I William Finch doe submitt unto the authoritie of Parliament in this Visitation of the Universitie of Oxon: this is the Answer of William Finch, given about August last: 1648.

Mr. Flexney: Barbor: submitts.

(P. 53.)

The Answer of the Fellowes and Members of
Exeter Colledge.

Henry Tozer: Concerninge this Visitation, I referre myselfe to the Answeres of the Universitie, and of Exeter Colledge in October.

John Mertin: I doe submitt to the authority of Parliament in the present Visitation of the Universitie of Oxon.

Francis Howell: I submitt to the authority of Parliament in the Visitation of this Universitie:

Anthony Clifford: I submitt to the authority of Parliament in this Visitation.

Robert Hancocke: I submitt to the authority of Parliament in this Visitation.

Jo: Bidgood: Concerninge this Visitation, I referre to the Answeres given in by the Colledge in October last.

Thomas Ince: I doe submitt to the Authority of Parliament:

William Standard: I referre my selfe to the Answer delivered in by Exeter Colledge, in October last.

W: Standard:^a I doe acknowledge the authority of Parliament as much as any man livinge.

Richard Guntion: I doe acknowledge this to be a lawfull Visitation.

Jo: Hitchins: I cannot submitt to this Visitation.

^a As there is only one W. Standard on the rolls of Exeter College, this second answer is probably a part of that given above. See Boase's Register of Exeter College, 1879.

Jo: Barbon: I cannot submit to this Visitation.

May 8, 1648

Francis Chichester: I cannot submit to this Visitation.

Thomas Clifford: ^a I cannot submit to this Visitation.

Richard Langworthie: I havinge noe Interest in this Universitie cannot tell whether I may acknowledge or noe:

Thomas Browne: I cannot submit in conscience till an Answer be given to the Answer of the Delegates.

Jo: Cuttcliffe: I cannot submit to this Visitation.

Jo: Francis: I doe humbly submit unto the Parliament in this Visitation.

Charles Sambe: I doe willingly submit to the authority of Parliament concerninge the reformation of the University of Oxon: and doe humbly acknowledge my selfe subject to those whom they have appoynted the Visitors thereof.

Tho: Voysey: I humbly submit to the authority of Parliament in the present Visitation of this Universitie. (P. 54.)

William Norice: I cannot acknowledge this to be a lawfull Visitation.

Jo: Prack: I cannot submit to the Visitation.

Thomas Caren: I will not submit to this Visitation.

Present of the Visitors:

The Vice-Chancellor.

Dr. Wilkinson. Dr. Rogers.

Mr. Hen. Wilkinson.

Mr. Chennell. [Cheynell]

John Maudit: Fellow of Exeter Colledge: I most willingly submit unto the authority of Parliament in this Visitation.

The Answeres of Corpus Christi Colledge, May 9th, 1648. (P. 55.)

George Stratford: To the Question, whether I doe submit to the Authority of Parliament in this Visitation, I Answer: I referre my selfe to the Answeres which the Delegates for the Universitie [have] given in Answer to this Quere. May 9, 1648.

^a Afterwards the famous Lord Clifford of the Cabal Ministry.

May 9, 1648. Tho: Drury: As I am a Member of the Universitie, doe referre my selfe to the Answer given in by the Delegates: As I am a member of Corpus Christi Colledge doe referre my selfe to the Answer given in by our President, as relatinge to this question concerninge Visitation.

Geo. Halsted: As concerninge the Question of the power of Parliament in this Visitation and my submission thereunto, I referre my selfe unto the Answer given by the Delegates of this Universitie, chosen for that purpose.

James Jackson: I doe referre my selfe to the Answer given in by the Delegates concerninge the Visitation of the Universitie of Oxon.

Henry Dutton: I Henry Dutton as a Member of this Universitie (concerninge the Question of Visitinge the Universitie), I referre my selfe to the Answer of the Delegates. And concerninge the Visitation of our private Colledge, I referre my selfe to the Answer of our President, formerly given in to this Question.

William Chidley: I William Chidley concerninge this Visitation, doe referre my selfe to the Answer given in by the Delegates of the Universitie, and by our Colledge of Corpus Christi.

Edward Eales: As concerninge the power of Parliament in this present Visitation, I referre my selfe to the Answer formerly given in by the Delegates of the Universitie.

(P. 56.)

Tho: Jennyns: Whereas it clearly appeares by the Priviledges of this Universitie, that the Visitation of it is soly in the Kinges power, or in the power of those who imediately drive their authority from him soe to do, this beinge considered, I cannot submit to these Visitors appoynted by the Parliament: As I am a Member of C: C: Colledge I cannot without perjury acknowledge any Visitors but the Bishop of Winchester. This is my Answer to which I subscribe. THO: JENNYNGS.

Zachary Bogan: When I shal be satisfied in conscience that I may lawfully doe it, I will readily submit.

William Lydall: I give in the same Answer as our President has already given in to the same Question, and to that I subscribe.

Henry Glover: As I have noe voyce in the Convocation I con-

ceive my selfe not obliged to Answer to this Question: As I am a Member of the Universitie I referre my selfe to the Answer of the Delegates: As a Member of Corpus Christi Colledge to the Answer of our owne President. May 9, 1648.

Timothy Parker: I doe referre my selfe solely to the Answer which was given in by our President.

Tim: Shute: I referre my selfe to the Answer given in by our President.

William Coldham: I referre my selfe to the Answer formerly given in by our President.

Rich: Ward: As touchinge the Visitation of the Universitie in generall I referre my selfe to the Answer of the Delegates: As for the perticuler Visitation of our Colledges I referre my selfe to the Answer of our President.

Hen: Stapleton: I Henry Stapleton doe hereby referre my selfe to the Answer of the Delegates.

James Metford: Havinge Questions propounded to mee I give in this by way of Answer: That forasmuch as I am a Member of this Universitie, I referre my selfe to the Answer of the Delegates: and as beinge a scholler of Corpus Christi I referre my selfe to the Answer of Dr. Robert Newlin, President thereof. And soe much I Answer. (P. 57.)

Tho: Johnson: In generall for the Visitation of the Universitie, I referre my selfe to the Delegates: In perticuler for the Visitation of our Colledge I referre my selfe to the Answer of our President.

Jo: Betts: My Answer as I am a Universitie man is the same with the Delegates: As I am of Corpus Christi Colledge it's that of the President.

Will Stampe: I William Stampe for submission to your authoritie in Visitinge the Universitie doe referre my selfe to the Answer given by the Delegates: And in perticuler in Visitinge our Colledge doe referre my selfe to the Answer of our President.

Jo: Fountaine: This is my Answer: I cannot submitt.

Gamaliell Clarson: I beinge a member of this Universite, and of

May 9, 1648. the aforesaid Colledge, doe referre myselfe to the Answere of the Delegates and the Answere of Dr. Newlin in behalfe of the Colledge.

Will: Tonstall: I referre my selfe to the Answere given in by the President.

Samuell Ladiman, Ba: Arts: Submitts.

Thomas Sanderson: Concerninge the poynt of Visitation, my Answere is breifely this: First that as I am a publike Member of the Universitie I am not satisfied how I can without manifest perjury submitt to this present Visitation, or any other whatsoever, whereunto the Kinge hath either given a denyall, or at least, not given his consent. And this is the sence of the Delegates Answere
(P. 58.) formerly presented to you.

Secondly, that as I am a private Member of Corpus Christi Colledge, I know not how I shall acquitt my selfe of the same horrid cryme of perjury if I submitt to any other person as my lawfull Visitor then whom the Founder hath expresly appoynted in his Statutes, which everie Member of the Foundation is bound by oath to observe and mentayne. And this I take to be the sence of the President's Answere formerly delivered to you in the name of the Colledge. To both which Answeres beinge more full and satisfactory I referre and subscribe.

Present of the Visitors:

The Vice-Chancellor.

Dr. Wilkinson. Dr. Rogers.

Mr. Wilkinson.

Mr. Chennell. [Cheynell.]

May 11. An Order prohibitinge sale of Wood belonginge to St. John's Colledge.

Whereas doctor Baily, late President of St. John's Colledge, in the Universitie of Oxon. is ejected by authoritie of both Houses of Parliamt, and divers senior Fellowes and officers of the Colledge

aforesaid, have refused to submit to the Authoritie of Parliament May 11, 1648. in this present Visitation of the Universitie aforesaid: These are to require you strictly to prohibit and hinder the cuttinge, sellinge, and carryinge away of any wood, or underwoods, belonginge to the Colledge aforesaid, upon any pretence of authority from Dr. Baily, or any of the Bursers or Officers of St. John's Colledge aforesaid, and to retourne the Names of such as presume to cutt, sell, or carrie away any woods (or lycence any person or persons to carrie away any that is already cutt) unto us the Visitors of the Universitie aforesaid, and hereof you are not to faile, as you will Answered the Contrary at your perill.

(P. 59.)

To the Woodward, and such others as are
entrusted with the Woods belonginge to
St. John's Colledge.

The Answeres of Oriell Colledge, May 9, 1648.^a

(P. 60.)

May 9, 1648.

Robert Say, Decan: I am not yet satisfied how I can performe what is required of mee without violation of my conscience.

Jo: Rouse: I doe not refuse absolutely to submit to the Ordinance of Lords and Commons; but, beinge not as yet satisfied in some perticulers which I may peradventure hereafter, I humbly crave to deferre it untill I be more fully informed.

Nicholas Brookes: I humbly conceive that as yet I cannot, without violation to such othes as I have taken to and in the Universitie, submit unto your proposalls.

William Wasbourne: Were I sufficiently perswaded that I might submit to this Visitation *salva conscientia*, I should readily obay it; but, not beinge satisfied herein, I cannot at present give any fuller Answer.

Henry Chamberlaine: I referre my selfe to the Answer given in by the Universitie, And to that other given in by Oriell College.

^a Of the following ten members of Oriel, Wood says: "Though they did not directly submit, yet the greater part of them kept their places by the same means that others did." (Annals.)

May 9, 1648. Sharingeton Sheldon: I cannot submitt to the Visitors appoynted by the honorable Houses of Parliament, it beinge contrary to the oathes I have taken, and in that prejudiciall to my conscience.

Arthur Acland: I shall humbly submitt to this Visitation when it shall be made cleare to me that I may doe it without violation of my oathes formerly taken.

Philipp Bowch: I cannot in my conscience performe these things required of mee, havinge taken (as it seemes to mee) contrary oathes both to my Colledge and the Universitie.

(P. 61.) Richard Sanders: I am as yet unsatisfied concerning the meaninge of severall perticulers in this Question proposed: And therefore am not able to give a determinate Answer thereunto untill I shall better understand it.

Jo: Duncombe: Sirs, I doe desire a further tyme to Answer the proposed Question, but that beinge not obtayned, I must have recourse to the Answer of the Delegates of the Universitie, who I doubt not have given noe unsatisfyinge Answer, And to that I subscribe; but hopinge withall that if hereafter, upon further examination of the poynt, my judgement shalbe otherwise informed, you will then accept of a more full and satisfyinge Answer.

(P. 62.)
May 10, 1648.

The Answeres of the Fellowes, Members, &c. of
Brasenose Colledge, May 10th, 1648.

Tho: Sixesmith: I doe submitt to Kinge and Parliament in this Visitation, as farre as lawfully I may.

Jo: Newton: I dare not submitt to the power of Parliament in this Visitation.

Byrom Eaton: With all humble reverence I submitt to any authority not derogatory to the knowne lawes of the land, the Statutes and priviledges of the Universitie and my Colledge, and my severall legall oathes and obligations.

Randolphus Rawson: I freely submitt to any power, and acknowledge any Visitation which the lawes of the land, the Statutes of the

Universitie and of our Colledge, have by severall oathes and sub- May 10, 1648.
scriptions respectively engaged mee unto.

Robert Jones: I shall readily submitt to the power of the honorable Parliament, with this provisoe that nothinge be pressed upon my yet unsatisfied conscience by them or their Commissioners contrary to the revealed will of God, the knowne lawes of the land, or any oath heretofore lawfully taken by mee.

Richard Furnivall: I will submitt to this Visitation as farre as it stands with the law of the kingedome and to the oath of our Universitie and Colledge.

Ra: Hulton: I am sworne to observe the Statutes of our Colledge: I cannot therefore submitt to any Visitation without violation of my oath, but such as the Statutes doe require.

Richard Adams: I doe most willingly and readily submitt to the Authority of Parliament in this Visitation.

Robert Kinge: To the knowne lawes of the land, the Statutes (P. 63.)
of the Universitie, and my private Colledge, I doe with all humble reverence submitt, and am ready either to cleare my innocency, if accused, or to undergoe the penalty they impose when I am called before the proper and competent judges either of the one or other.

Richard Cande: I acknowledge any power and submitt to any Visitation which shall not impose any thinge upon mee contrary to the Oathes I have formerly taken.

William Burges: I shall willingly submitt soe farre as the knowne lawes of the land, the Statutes both of the Universitie and Colledge, with the oathes by me legally taken, shall permitt.

Jo: Broster: I doe and will submitt to this present Visitation soe farre as my former oathes to the University and Colledge, which I am bound to obey, will permitt.

James Oateley: Beinge summoned in to retourne my Answer, whether I submitt to the Ordinance of Parliament, I doe not: beinge as I conceive against my oath.

Richard Chamberlaine: It appeares by the Charter of this Uni-

May 10, 1648. versitie that it cannot be visited by this Parliament. Therefore I, beinge a Member of it, because of my oathes, cannot submitt.

Bras Nose
Colledge: I submitt to the authority of Parliament in this Visitation:

RICHARD HILL.

(P. 64.)

Tho: Ashton: I am willinge to submitt to any superior authority soe farre as I may lawfully without the violation of God's lawe or breach of any oath which I have made, or breach of any lawfull Statute of the Founder, or without burdeninge my conscience.

Tho: Gourney: I doe willingly submitt to any power of Parliament, and acknowledge any Visitation which may agree with the Statutes of the Universitie, and of our perticuler Colledge, to which I am by severall oathes respectively obliged, and thereto I subscribe.

Walter Whitney: I submitt my self to any lawfull Visitation as farre as it be not any way prejudittall to my conscience: I have taken an oath to observe and keepe the Statutes of the House as neere as ever I can possibly.

(P. 65.) The Answeres of the Students of Christ Church College in Oxford, given in the 10th of May, 1648.

William Finmore: I am not yet satisfied how I may with a saffe conscience submitt to this Visitation.

Jo: Stanynoughe: I am not able to give a positive Answer, by reason I doe not understand to whom the power of Visitation belongs.

Robt. Richard [Robert] Whitehall: As I am summoned as a Member of the Universitie I referre myselfe to the Delegates of the Universitie: As I am summoned a Student of Christ-Church my name it selfe speakes for mee that I can acknowledge noe Visitation but K: Charles.^a

^a "Robert Whitehall, a time-serving and pot-poet of that House." He is said to have answered:—

"My name's Whitehall, God bless the poet;
If I submit the King shall know it."

Tho: Hill: I cannot satisfie your demands without manifest May 10, 1648. perjury.

Richard Washbourne: Without manifest perjury I cannot submitt unto the power of Parliament in this Visitation.

Tho: Terrent, Student of Christ Church: I conceive I cannot satisfie this demaund without incurring the danger of perjury.

Ralph Tounston: I cannot submitt without perjury.

Jo: Berkeley: I cannot submitt without multiplicite of perjury to Kinge Charles.

Ed: Fettiplace: I submitt to the authority of Parliament in this Visitation. (P. 66.)

Jo: Smith: I cannot satisfie your demands (as farre as I yet understand them) without perjury.

Jo: Edwards: If the Question be proposed to me as Student of Christ Church, I can acknowledge noe Visitors of Christ Church but the Kinge: If as Member of the Universitie my Answere is involved in the Answere of the Delegates.

Samuell Jackson: If the Question be proposed to me as a student of Christ Church, my Answere is I can acknowledge the Kinge only to be Visitor of Christ Church: If, as I am, a Member of the Universitie, my Answere is included in that of the Delegates.

Heylyn: I am not as yet fully resolved whether that yee are right Visitors, soe that I cannot give you a satisfactory Answere.

Blase Caryll: Before the doubtfulness of this terme Submitt be explained, I cannot give a positive Answere.

Ge: Hinde: I have already taken oathes enjoyned me by the Colledge, by which I am bound to submitt, first to the Kinge, and then to those Governors imediately instituted by him, and in this respect I conceive I am not in a capacity of subscribinge to any other authority, lest I should make my selfe a perjured man.

“ which person was soon after ejected; but by cringing and flatteries made to Richard Ingoldsby, the regicide, the Committee for the Reformation of the University put him into the Society of Merton College, an. 1650, where he yet remains (and so he will to his dying day).” (Annals.)

May 10, 1648. Francis Dixon : I Francis Dixon shall not submit to any Visitors but the Kinge and doe acknowledge noe Visitor but the Kinge.

Jo. Carricke: I John Carrike will not submit to this Visitation: I will not.

Geo: Annesley: I Geo: Annesley doe not well understand this terme of Submission, and when I shall be satisfied of that poynt, I shall soone give a satisfactory Answer.

(P. 67.) C: Lowther: for the first Question I referre my selfe to the Answer of the Delegates.

Giles Waringe: By reason of the ambiguity of the termes I cannot give any positive answer hereunto.

T: Whiteford: I humbly desire to hold my Student's place at Christ Church, submitinge to the Visitation of the Universitie accordinge to the Articles of the Surrender of Oxford.

William Master: I am not yet satisfied whether I may submit to this Visitation.

Geo: Master: I cannot submit.

Lewis Palmer: I am not yet satisfied whether these men be lawfull Visitors or noe, and therefore cannot submit.

Robert Loyde: fforasmuch as that relation I have to the house obligeth mee noe further then to be here now and gonne to-morrow I thinke I am not concerned in this Visitation.

Hen: Gregory: I Henry Gregory acknowledge that none but the Kinge, or whom the Kinge shall imediately commaund, can Visite this Universitie : Therefore unlesse you have a warrant from the Kinges owne hand, I cannot acknowledge you to be right Visitors.

Jo: Gardiner: I am bound by conscience to submit to noe Visitation unlesse it be appoynted by the Kinge: I conceive this Visitation is not appoynted by the Kinge, therefore I may not submit.

Robert Hampton: Whereas the power of the Visitation of this Colledge is only in the power of Kinge Charles, by the grace of

God Kinge of England, Scotland, Fraunce, and Ireland, I dare not May 10, 1648. submit to any Visitation unlesse by his appoyntment.

Paul Egott: Although my submission to the power of Parliament in this Visitation were denegable without perjury: yet beinge a Member of this Universitie, and havinge therein satisfactory reasons as formerly alledged by the same Universitie for to confirme my denyall, I cannot therefore, as I yet conceive, [acknowledge] any but the Kinge as Visitor.

Henry Hene: I doe not conceive that this Visitation doth at all concerne me. (P. 68.)

Francis Duncombe: I doe not conceive the Parliament's authority in this Visitation.

Francis Farnaby: Gentlemen; If you aske me the Question as a Member of Christ Church I doe acknowledge my selfe to Answer to noe Visitation but in which the Kinge hath power: If you aske me the Question as a Member of the Universitie, I referre my selfe to the Answer of the Universitie. I have noe place to loose.

Mathew Kellett: I am noe Member of the House, nor can I submit but by the Kinges authoritie.

Jo: Washbourne: I beinge a Commoner havinge noe allowance from this or any other Colledge, but beinge at my owne dispose, thinke myselfe not any way to be concerned in this Visitation.

Richard Godfrey, Student of Christ Church: I judge the authoritie of Parliament to be sufficient to commaund my submission, and the Solemne League and Covenant which I have taken doth oblige mee thereunto: therefore I willingly submit to this Visitation.

James Whaley: As I am a Member of this House I can acknowledge only the Kinge Visitor: As I am a Member of the Universitie I referre you to the Answer given by our Delegates.

Jo: Hilman: To the Question propounded I Answer: That I cannot without drawinge the guilt of manifold perjurys upon my soule, submit to this Visitation.

Ed: Westfeild: My conscience tells me that I am not bound

May 10, 1648. either for the house or Universitie to obey any other Visitor then the Kinge, or those which are sent by a power imediately derived from him.

James Heath: I cannot satisfie my conscience concerninge my submission to this Visitation untill I shall know a true and genuine sence of these words.

(P. 69.) Phillipp Henry: I doe willingly submitt to any thinge that I may, with a saffe conscience, and without perjury.^a

Adam Littleton: Forasmuch as I understand not in what meaninge this Question proposed by you is to be taken, I cannot give a direct Answer to it till it be explained to mee.

R: Bryan: I know not in whom lyes the power of Visitinge, and therefore cannot give any Positive Answer.

Phillipp Gerard: If you that are sent downe as Visitors to the Universitie of Oxon by both Houses, shall propose any Question to mee concerninge myself alone, I shalbe ready to give an Answer.

Christopher Bennell: I doe not conceive that I can submitt to this Visitation without breach of oath.

Jo: Auberey: If I did conceive your Visitation were not disagreeable to the oathes by me formerly taken, I should submitt.

Walter Dayrell: I conceive this question is not demaunded to be Answered.

Richard Howe: Master of Arts, and Student of Christ Church: I have desired to know whether I am summoned as Fellow, Scholler, or Member of Christ-Church: knowinge that I am not Fellow, and knowinge that Scholler in the Universitie phrase speakes not Master:

^a This answer is of the exact form which, by agreement between the Visitors and the London Committee, was to carry expulsion, and Philip Henry's name is accordingly found amongst those of persons ordered to be expelled; but nothing of the sort happened to him. The Earl of Pembroke, the Chancellor, was his god-father, and "by his favour he was continued in his Student's place" (Life by his son, reprinted in Wordsworth's *Eccles. Biog.* vi. 138). This eminent Nonconformist, whom we have already quoted in the Introduction, was the father of the still more celebrated Matthew Henry, the commentator. Richard Bryan, his intimate friend, also kept his place in spite of his negative answer; and there were, no doubt, many similar cases.

And Member of this House hath beene alwayes used to distinguish May 10, 1648.
the Students from others of that House: And therefore beinge ready
to appeare when I shalbe legally and distinctly called, I shall hope
that I am not concerned (consideringe that in all former summons
and transactions betweene the Students, and any which have sum-
moned us, wee have beene expressed Students) in givinge any
other Answer then that I am Master of Arts and Student of
Christ-Church.^a

Edw: Terry: Whereas I have noe engagement to this Foun-
dation, I doe not conceive that this Visitation doth concerne mee.^b

Lewis Atterbury: I will submitt to this Visitation authorised by
Ordinance of Parliament.

Humfrey Butler: Whereas I beinge a Commoner here doe (P. 70.)
receave noe benefitt from the House, but livinge at great expences,
and doe expect daily to be taken from hence by my frends, I
thinke this Visitation doth not concerne me.

Gilbert Pigeon: I doe not conceive the Question proposed
properly to appertaine unto me, beinge not of the Foundation of
this House.

Joseph Bewley: I desire to acknowledge the power of Visitation
to be just, and humbly submitt.

Robert Lowe: Forasmuch as ambiguity does disguise the sence
of the word Submitt; till I doe more plainley understand it, I can
give noe satisfactory Answer.

Isaiah Ward: I desire humbly to submitt to this Visitation and
Visitors appoynted by the authoritie of both Houses of Parliament.

Nathaniell Foster, Poore Scholler of the House: I humbly submitt
to this Visitation authorised by the Parliament.

^a Wood tells us something further as to Richard Howe's answer:—"Mr. Cheynell
thereupon asked him, 'Are not you a Scholar?' Howe answered, 'Yes, and so are
all freshmen,' adding this, 'Would not you Dr. Wilkinson, and you Dr. Rogers, take
it ill to be called Scholars?' There was no more said; only some smiled, and the
rather let him so pass, because the University never took those Doctors to be any
scholars, only persons of beard and reverence." (Annals.)

^b (See p. 74.)

May 10, 1648. I Edward Terry upon second thoughts submit to the Authority of Parliament in this Visitation, though I was unwilling at first to publish my submission, because I had no engagement to the Foundation of Christ-churche. EDWARD TERRY.^a

[July 17, 1648.] Edward Bere, Student of Christ Church: June 17, 1648: I cannot without manifest breach of severall former oathes submit to this Visitation.

[July 31st, 1650.] Just as the Visitours came downe I fell sicke of an ague about March 20, which held me in a very dangerous condicion above a Quarter of a yeare: So that when I came up againe the Visitours had ended all their Visitacion as farre as concerned the requiring of Answers: But my actions since have showed that I did submitte. July 31, 1650: EDWARD BAGSHAWE.^b

May 11, 1648. The Answers of Queenes Colledge, May 11, 1648.

Robert Strange: Sirs: whereas you desire an Answer whether I intend to submit to the Visitation, I am not of capacity to understand what it is, but will assure you in noe wise to oppose the power of Parliament.

Geo: Longe: The Authority of Parliament I shall not oppose, but unto this Visitation with a saffe conscience I cannot submit untill I am better satisfied.

Tho: Barlow: I am not yet satisfied how I can without violence to my conscience submit to this Visitation.^c

Tho: Smith: What the power of the honorable Houses of Parliament is, or how farre it extends, I professe unfainedly I doe not understand: And I hope my ignorance in a businesse of this nature

^a Edward Terry's repentance was so acceptable to his superiors that in Jan. 1649-50, he was elected Student "*ex communi consensu*," a rare distinction, Students being appointed by the nomination of the Dean and Canons in rotation. It will be seen that the Visitors insist on his having his full rights.

^b This seems to have been a sort of unofficial entry, interpolated at a much later date by favour of the "Register."

^c For Thomas Barlow see Introduction.

wilbe excused, it beinge (as I conceive) one of the highest poynts May 11, 1648.
of the law: As for this Visitation I shall not either oppose or
declyne it, but shalbe ready when required to render an accompt (P. 72.)
of my actions, and to Answere anythinge that shalbe laid to my
charge.

Thomas Tully: I shall with all readinesse and humility give the
best accompt of actions I can, or any other satisfaction I lawfully
may unto the Visitors of this Universitie appoynted by the honor-
able Houses of Parliament.

Tho: Turne: I doe willingly acknowledge your power of the
Visitation soe farre as this my acknowledgement may be lawfully
consistent with those oathes I have formerly taken.

Jo: Fisher: For the power of Parliament in its extent I doe
conceive it a thinge of higher concernment then my capacity or
judgement: For the Visitation it selfe I doe not declyne it, but
shall willingly be accomptable for my actions beinge examined.

James Fayre: The Question as I humbly conceive is very
abstruse, ambiguous and difficult: for my part therefore I acknow-
ledge that I am not able at present to satisfie my selfe how farre
the authority of the honourable Houses of Parliament may extend,
but as concerninge this Visitation I shall submitt soe farre to the
same that I shall be ready to give accompt of my actions, or to
Answere to any objections, or crymes exhibited against mee, when
soever you shall be pleased to call upon mee.

Mathew Hunter: The Question hath too much law in it for
mee to understand it: And therefore I doubt not of soe much
moderate equity from those who propose it, but that they will
forbeare to urge an Answere there, where I am not wise enough to
give one.

James Buchanan: I am not convinced that this is a lawfull
Visitation, and cannot therefore submitt untill I be better informed.

Jo. Dobson: I am not now convinced in my conscience that you
are lawfull Visitors.

Francis Gibson: I know not how farre the power of Parliament

May 11, 1648.
(P. 73.)

extends, and therefore for the present cannot submit to this Visitation.

Richard Fletcher: Truth it is I have never been active against the Parliament, in all these sad and military tymes, yet I cannot for the present submit to your Visitation, *salva conscientia*.

William Preston: If it please you, Gentlemen, I cannot actively submit to the Visitation *salva conscientia*: unlesse you will convince my slender judgement.

Thomas Collinson: In all humilitie I reverence the authoritie of the two Houses of Parliament, and to whomsoever shalbe advancers of religion, and God's glory, I submit.

Jo. Beebey: I shall very willingly submit to this Visitation soe farre as lawfully I may.

Tho. Nanson: I acknowledge the power of Parliament in this present Visitation, and submit thereunto.

Henry Walker: I acknowledge the power of Parliament in this present Visitation, and submit thereto.

Jo. Pierson: I am not sufficiently informed what your power of Parliament is, or how farre it extends, and hope that my ignorance (in a businesse of soe high a nature) may be my excuse: For this Visitation, I shall willingly submit unto it, when it is made evident to my understandinge that such submission is noe violation of any oathes by mee formerly taken.

Fran. Yonge: I may not safely submit to the power of Parliament in this Visitation, without further conviction.

John Bell: I will submit to the Order of Parliament as farre as lawfully I may: and when I am informed in my judgment.

(P. 74.) John Benne: As soone as I am informed in my judgment I will submit to all Ordinances of Parliament.

Andrew Whelpdall: My judgement at present beinge unconvinced of the lawfulnessse of this Visitation, I hope it wilbe candidely interpreted if I declyne a peremptory submission till cleare and satisfactory convictions, which when I shall once have, none shalbe more ready to submit then Andrew Whelpdall.

Jacob Spencer : Sirs, to acknowledge the authoritie of Parliament May 11, 1648. in this Visitation, were to acknowledge you lawfull Visitors, and to acknowledge you lawfull Visitors were to say more then I know : and also to acknowledge many Visitors, whereas I can but acknowledge one.

Samuell Heskines : I Samuell Heskines of Queenes Colledge doe acknowledge, and submitt unto the Ordinance of Parliament in this Visitation.

Tho. Thornton : Accordinge to that light which God hath given mee, I can see noe reason why I may not lawfully submitt to the authority of Parliament and this Visitation, And therefore my Prayers shalbe to prosper in your hands this worke :^a

Avery Thompson : In all humility I reverence the authority of the 2 Houses of Parliament, or whomever shalbe the advancers of the glory of God.

Christo: Harrison : What authority you have from the Parliament, or what authority they can give you for the Visitation of this Universitie, exceeds my capacity : soe that I cannot submitt thereto till I be further informed therein :

Chr. Wakefield : I cannot in conscience submitt unto this power.

Hen. Lowcay : I cannot submitt to this Visitation, untill my judgement be better informed. (P. 75.)

William Archard : Sirs, what authoritie the Parliament hath given you, or what authority they themselves have for the Visitinge of the Universitie, I am ignorant of: And for the present Visitation I cannot submitt, till my judgement is better informed.

C. Higgs : I cannot submitt to the authoritie of this Visitation, because it is not throughly entred into my mynde whether it is a lawfull power.

Rich. Lowe : I doe not rightly understand the businesse betweene

^a This cordial acceptance prepares us for the subsequent recommendation of Mr. Thornton by the Visitors for a Corpus Scholarship.

May 11, 1648. the Universitie and your selves, therefore I humbly desire [you] not to presse mee further, for I cannot give a positive Answer.

Nathaniell Noyse: I willingly submitt, and with great joy acknowledge the power and authority of this Visitation, the vindication of which hath to noe small malignity and opposition of those of the Colledge, whereof I am a member, rendred mee lyable.

Hugh Meredith: Soe farre as I understand, there is a difference betweene you and the Universitie, which I am not capable of; and I doe not intend to engage my selfe in such businesse untill I am better informed.

Christopher Musgreave: Till I am further satisfied I cannot with saffe conscience submitt to this Visitation.

Jo: Baker: Sirs, I am not of ability to judge whether or noe this be a lawfull visitation; therefore I thinke it not convenient for mee to submitt with a saffe conscience to this Visitation untill I am further informed.

Tho: Coleman: I doe humbly acknowledge the authoritie of the right honorable Houses of Parliament, and of you right Worshipfull as proceedinge from them in poynt of Visitation, and doe submitt unto it unfaynedly, and will further it as God shall enable me.

(P. 76) Geo: Smith: Sirs, I cannot without further satisfaction submitt to the power of the Parliament in this present Visitation.

Henry Huntly: As for the authority of Parliament I doe not understand, but I shall be willinge to give the best satisfaction, as lawfully I may to this Visitation.

Geo: Farmer: I am ignorant both of the authority of Parliament, and the difference betweene the Universitie and your selves; Therefore, as soone as I am otherwise informed in my understanding, as farre as lawfully I may, I will submitt, but before I cannot.

Nicholas Pitt: To the pretended Visitors of this Universitie my Answer is negative, that I will not, neither can without abusinge the Kinge, and therein my owne conscience, submitt to you as Visitors, whom his Majestie doth professe his enemies: Thus stands the conscience of Nicholas Pitt.

John Fisher, his Answer, July 4:

May 11, 1648

This is the Answer of mee, Jo: Fisher (Master of Arts and Chaplaine of Queenes Colledge), and which I shall acknowledge is myne: That I cannot without perjury submitt to this Visitation, and therefore I will not submitt.

[July 4.]

Ita est:

JO: FISHER.

Interrogatories to be propounded to Mr. Chibnall, Burser
of Magdalen Colledge.

May 12, 1648.
(P. 78.)

1. Whether hee submitt to this Visitation?
2. Whether hee submitt to the present Government of the Universitie?
3. Whether hee submitt to Dr. Wilkinson as President of Magdalen Colledge?
4. Whether hee will deliver those things to Dr. Wilkinson which were required by the warrant of the 17 of Aprill?

To the First hee Answers that he cannot submitt to the present Visitors because they are Clergie men, which is contrary to a Statute of this present Parliament.

To the 2^d hee desires tyme to Answer.

To the 3^d hee Answers: That hee cannot submitt to Dr. Wilkinson as President of Magd: Colledge because hee was not elected, admitted, nor sworne according to the Statutes of the said Colledge.

To the 4th hee saith hee cannot deliver those things mentioned in the Order, because hee is prohibited by the Statutes of the Colledge.

An Order for restraynt of Mr. Chibnall, Batchlor in Divinity. May 12th, 1648.

Whereas Anthony Chibnall, Batchlor in Divinity, beinge suspended from his Fellowship and Bursershipp in Magdalen Colledge by an Order of the Chancellor and Visitors of this Universitie, bearinge date April 13, doth refuse to deliver up the Keyes and Bookes, beinge required by us the Visitors of this Universitie

May 12, 1648. accordinge to our Commission that such as are appoynted to receave the rents due to Magdalen Colledge may effectually receave them, accordinge to the Order of both Houses dated Ap. 21, 1648; and doth further refuse to submitt to the present Government, and Visitation of this Universitie: These are therefore to authorise you to take into your custody the said Mr. Chibnall, and to detayne him in your hands untill hee give satisfaction to the Visitors, or the Visitors give further Order.

(P. 79.)

To the Provost Marshall of the
Garison of Oxon.^a

May 12.

An Order for Mr. Unite, of Trinity Colledge.

Whereas there is found in Trinity Colledge a Box of Plate (as is supposed) belonginge to the Colledge: These are from us (the Visitors of this Universitie) to authorise Mr. Unite, Fellow of Trinity Colledge, to take into his custody the said Box of Plate, and safely to keepe it in his hands till further Order given by the Visitors.^b

(P. 80.)
May 12, 1648.

The Answeres of the Fellowes, Schollers, &c., of Merton
Colledge.

Bartholomew Grave: I submitt to the authoritie of Parliament in this Visitation.

William Cox: I submitt to the authoritie of Parliament in this Visitation.

^a Chibnall "remained a prisoner till Oct. 10th following, and then, upon a bond of £200, he was released conditionally he make his appearance when he should be summoned by the Visitors." (Annals.)

^b It is curious that Wood (Annals) does not refer to this Order, in connection with the story he tells against Dr. Harris and his seizure of two bags of money found about the same time next year on pulling down some "old boards and shelves" at Trinity. Is it possible that the two accounts relate to the same treasure-trove? There is no greater discrepancy between a "box" and "two bags covered with dust," than usually attends the "improvement" of a scandalous story.

Bassill Brent: I submitt to the authoritie of Parliament in this May 12, 1648. Visitation.

William Rider: I submitt to the authoritie of Parliament in this Visitation.

Chaplaines :	{	George Lortt: I submitt to the authoritie of Parliament in this Visitation.
		Henry Tonge: I have already (I suppose) submitted in beinge obedient to the Commaund of our Warden.

Hen: Tonge: I doe acknowledge the power of Parliament in this Visitation.

William Hill: I doe submitt to the authority of Parliament in this Visitation.

Andrew Woodley: I doe not understand the businesse, and therefore am not able to give a direct Answer.

Jo: French: I doe submitt to the Authority of Parliament in this Visitation, as I conceive I am concluded to doe by the Articles of Oxford.^a

Ralph Button: I doe submitt to the authority of Parliament in this Visitation.^b

William Owen: I doe humbly conceive that I am not bound to submitt to the Visitation of the Visitors here present, beinge all men in holy Orders.

Francis Brode: I cannot submitt.

Ed: Copley: I doe submitt to the Authoritie of Parliament in this Visitation.

^a This is the ex-Register; but he gradually relapses, for in Nov. 1649, he is one of the four Fellows of Merton, who, "according to the manner, with a Tertiativ, drank the King's health, standing bare" (see below, and the Annals). And on Jan. 22, 1650, he is discovered to be guilty of drinking, swearing, and a "malignant spirit against the honest partie," so that he is at last expelled. He had evidently not been conciliated by the loss of his place.

^b Ralph Button having already taken such a prominent part in the Visitation, it must only have been by way of example to the others that he went through the form of submission.

May 12, 1648. William Martin: I submitt to the authority of Parliament in this Visitation.

(P. 81.) Richard Lydall: I suppose I have sufficiently submitted to the Visitation in acknowledging Sir Nath: Brent as Warden of Merton Colledge, and in conforminge to the Directory accordinge to the commaund of the Parliament: And in what also shall concerne my particular, I shall further submitt.

Jo. Leke: I cannot submitt to this Visitation (as I conceive) without manifest perjury.

Rob. Bostocke: I cannot give a possitive Answer to this Question.

Silvester Sweetsir: As it is from the Kinge and Parliament I doe submitt to this Visitation.

Bryan Ambler: I cannot give a positive Answer to such a Question.

(v. P. 86.) Richard Phillips: Because of my none insight into the nature of a Visitation, I am not able to give any positive Answer.^a

Jo. Blancks: I can give noe Answer to it.

Richard Hodgekin: I Answer that I doe not throwly understand the Question, and therefore can give noe positive Answer.

William Kemble: I doe submitt my selfe to this Visitation as farre as my conscience will give me leave.

Samuell Jones: As farre forth as you have power from the Kinge, I doe submitt.

Jo. Wright: That I am altogeather ignorant in matters of such high concernement: and am not able to Answer.

Jo. Smart: I doe submitt to the Ordinance of Parliament for this Visitation.

Tho. James: I submitt soe farre as I have power from the Kinge.

^a Richard Phillips recanted on the same day (p. 86), but was deprived of his Postmastership notwithstanding.

Nicholas Howson: I am not as yet informed how it can stand May 12, 1648.
with my former oathes, soe often repeated to the Kinge, the Uni- (P. 82.)
versitie, and my particular Colledge how I can submitt to this
Visitation.

Robert Sayer: I have as I conceive submitted sufficiently to the
power of Parliament in this Visitation in obedience to Sir Nathaniell
Brent, and conforminge to the Directory. And as I have, soe I shall
in all things lawfull that shall concerne my perticular.

Daniel Whistler: I doe submitt to the authority of Parliament in
this Visitation.

I submitt to the authority of Parliament in this Visitation.

JO. MARTIN.

Mert: Coll:

[Aug. 6,
1649.]

Forasmuch as Mr. Thomas Jones, Fellow of Merton Colledge, hath
lately returned from travell, hath given in this his submission this
6th of Aug. 1649: which is accordingly approved of:—

I Thomas Jones Master of Arts and fellow of Merton Colledge
doe submitt to the Authority of Parliament in this present Visi-
tation.

An Order for Dr. Pellam, and Mr. Williamson to receive
the Rents of Magdalen Colledge.

Whereas Dr. Pellam, Mr. Williamson, and Mr. Dale, Junior:
havinge submitted to this Visitation, and given satisfaction to the
Visitors, are freed from the sentence of suspention given by the
Lord Chancellor and Visitors against the Fellowes, and others of
Magdalen Colledge: Dr. Wilkinson, President of Magdalen Colledge,
with the consent of the Visitors, doth hereby appoynt Dr. Pellham
and Mr. Williamson to receive all moneyes from Tenants, and others
due to Magdallen Colledge by vertue of an Order of both Houses of
Parliament, of Aprill 21: 1648. Hereupon Mr. Chibnall, beinge
suspended Aprill 13: is required to deliver such Registers and

May 12, 1648. Bookes as may enable the said Dr. Pellam and Mr. Williamson to receave the said moneyes unto them.

By Order of the Visitors

Ra: Austen: dep̃: reḡ: Coñ:^a

(P. 83) To this Mr. Chibnall Answers: That beinge bound by the Statute of the Colledge, which hee is in conscience to conforme unto, hee cannot deliver the said Bookes, Registers, and other things unto the said Dr. Pellham, or Mr. Williamson.

May 12th. An Order that Mr. Wilkinson shall make a report of severall transactions concerninge the Visitation.

Ordered that Mr. Wilkinson, one of our Fellow Commissioners, be hereby desired to make a Report of our severall transactions, from the 21: of Aprill, untill this 12: of May: unto the honorable Committee of the Lords and Commons for the Reformation of Oxford, and to declare to them the whole state of our affaires, and represent our humble desires for the reformation and preservation of Oxford.

May 12: 1648.

Ordered that Mr. Wilkinson desire the Committee to resolve him in all doubtfull cases, whether the persons (whose severall conditionall and uncertaine Answers are by us referred to severall and particular heads) are guilty of nonsubmission to the power of Parliament, and make his report accordingly.^b

(P. 84.) The Answeres of Lincolne Colledge: May 11th, 1648.

Jo. Webberley: As fellow of Lincolne Colledge, inconsulto Rectore, et majore parte sociorum, I cannot Answer this Question.

Jo. Kelham: I (not condemninge any of a different perswation)

^a This is Ralph Austen's first signature as Deputy Register to Newhouse, who was absent in London, "attending upon his master." Austen was of Magdalen College, and had been Proctor in 1630 (Annals).

^b For the answer of the Committee see p. 88.

Doe solemnly protest that I am not convinced in my judgement May 12, 1648. how I can safely submit to this Visitation.

Tha. Owen: I doe submit to the authoritie of Parliament in this Visitation.^a (1)

Robert Steede: I doe submit to this Visitation as agreeable to the lawes of the Kingedome.

Drinkewater: I doe solemnly submit to this present Visitation. (2)

Jo. Quicke: I doe submit. (3)

Lewis Roberts: I shall submit to it.

Samuell Dix: I Samuell Dix of Lincolne Colledge doe willingly submit to and imbrase the Visitation performed by the Visitors authorised by the present Parliament.

Sam. Edwards: I am firmly persuaded in conscience, that you the Commissioners in Parliament are lawfull Visitors of this Universitie: To whose just authority I submit: and am willinge to yield all lawfull obedience.

Jo. Throughton: I thinke in my conscience I may submit to this Visitation concerninge my selfe livinge in the Universitie, as well as elsewhere:

Josiah Ballard: I acknowledge, and submit to this present Visitation, in testimony whereof I subscribe my name

JO. BALLARD.

Roger Hurrett: I should willingly submit, had I power of myselfe. (P. 85.)

Tho: Whitecombe: I doe acknowledge that the Parliament hath power to visite this Universitie.

William Lewyn: I am not satisfied concerninge this Visitation, and in that respect I cannot submit.

Tho: Hanstead: I cannot submit as I am a Member of Lincolne Colledge.

Robert Jenckins: I willingly submit to any Ordinance of Parliament, and of those authorised by them.

^a Thankful Owen, one of the Delegates to the Visitors (p. 3); President of St. John's, 1650.

May 12, 1648. Thomas Cracroft, Artium Magist: I doe conceive the Parliaments authority to be lawfull, and consequently doe acknowledge yours, and submitt to you as lawfull Visitors of this Universitie.

Jo: Gilbert: I doe submitt to this Visitation, to extend soe farre as to purge my private manners, beinge a private Member of the Universitie.

William Gough: I doe submitt to the Ordinance of Parliament for this Visitation.

Huges: I not fully understandinge what this word Visitation meaneth, can in noe wise thereunto Submitt.

Robert Betton: I will submitt to your Visitation soe farre as my conscience gives me leave.

Charles Allman: Submission is yeilded unto this present (and as I suppose) lawfull Visitation, by me Ch: Allman.

William Austen: I doe willingly submitt my selfe to this present Visitation, as it is agreeable to the lawes of this Kingedome.

(P. 86.) Henry Brady: I doe submitt to your authority in this Visitation.

William Ettwall: I doe willingly submitt to this Visitation, graunted by the Lords and Commons of Parliament.

Lincoln Coll. I Nicholas Hartwell, Member of Lincolne Colledge, doe most willingly submitt unto the honorable Visitors: and to this their present Visitation, as beinge authorised and instituted by Ordinance of Parliament for the Visitinge of the Universitie, hopinge for the prosperity and happie successe thereof.

Merton Coll. Alexander Fisher: Fellow of Merton Colledge, I conceive the Parliament of England hath power to visite the Universitie of Oxford, and therefore I submitt to their Visitation.

I William Thomas, doe willingly and freely submitt unto this present Visitation, and authoritie of Parliament therein.

Merton Coll. I Ri: Phillipps doe submitt unto the authoritie of Parliament in this Visitation.

The Answeres of the Members of Waddam Colledge.

Lyonell Pine: Art: Mag: medic. Licenc: I hope noe man, since

hee cannot finde in my life past whence to censure me, greedy to May 12, 1648.
finde faults that hee will rake my owne brest to confesse that which
noe man accuse me of, neither doe I myselfe yet know, viz: what
I possibly shall doe hereafter this when I shall be commaunded
that which I yet never heard of.

Thomas Coward: If after more consideration I shall soe understand the meaninge of these words,—*The authoritie of Parliament*, as thereby to cleare my unsatisfied conscience of some scruple: I shall then willingly subscribe to this Visitation.

Tho: Leir: I acknowledge myselfe bound both by the lawes of God and man to be obedient to all just and lawfull authoritie.

I acknowledge the Parliament power in this their present Re- Wadham Coll.
formation of Oxon: and submitt to it. JONATHAN VAUGHAN.

Gilbert Stookes: I doe submitt to the authoritie of the high Court (P. 87.)
of Parliament in this Visitation.

Robert Potter: I not able to judge of the authoritie of Parliament, doe yet refuse to submitt to this Visitation.

Hamlet Puleston: I have little knowledge in such affaires, yet (as I have heard) may submitt to noe Visitor, but the Bishopp of Bath and Wells: without the danger of incurring perjury.

Richard Crosheld: I neither may nor can submitt to this Visitation in respect of my conscience and oath of allegiance.

Edward Davenant: Since that your power is graunted you only by vertue of an Ordinance of Parliament I cannot therefore with a saffe conscience submitt to this Visitation.

George Davenant: If the authoritie of Parliament be grounded with the consent of the Kinge I will humbly submitt, if it be not, in conscience I cannot.

George Chester: I will not submitt unto this Visitation unlesse it be derived from the power of the Kinge.

Tho: Strade: If the authoritie of the Kinge be conjoynd with this authoritie of Parliament in this Visitation, I will willingly submitt unto it; if otherwise, I will in noe wise submitt.

Joseph Sayer: I shall most willingly submitt to this Visitation,

May 12, 1648. ordayned by Order of Parliament if it be joyned with that of the Kinge, otherwise I cannot with a saffe conscience.

(P. 88.) At a meeting of the Visitors the 12th of May, 1648.

Whereas Mr. Pellam, Mr. Williamson, and Mr. Dale, Junior, Fellowes of Magdalen Colledge, have submitted to the authority of Parliament in this Visitation:

It is ordered that the said Doctor Pellam, Mr. Williamson, and Mr. Dale, Junior, be released from that Submission in which they were involved by the Order of the Chancellor and Visitors, bearinge date the 13 of Aprill 1648, And therefore the said Dr. Pellam, Mr. Williamson, and Mr. Dale, Junior, may be admitted unto any Office in the Colledge aforesaid, whereof they are not uncapable by the Statutes of the said Colledge.

May 12, 1648.

Ordered that Mr. Chibnold be detaineyd in Custody till hee give satisfaction to the Visitors: 1: Hee hath not submitted: 2: Not delivered the Keyes: 3: The Order of Aprill 21 cannot be observed.

At the Committee of Lords and Commons for Reformation of the Universitie of Oxford. May 15th, 1648.^a

(P. 120.)

Resolves.

May 15, 1648.

Non-Submission.

Resolved :

1: That profession of ignorance is not a Submission to the Power of Parliament.

2: That referringe to the Answer of the severall Houses is not a Submission.

^a The Orders from the London Committee which here begin to appear from time to time will be placed according to their date among the Orders by Visitors. They could not of course have arrived on the day of their issue, but their connection with events will be far more easily understood when so placed than when entered with every possible irregularity as they are in the original, often weeks after they have been already dealt with by the Visitors.

3: That they that say they cannot, they dare not, or doe not submit, without givinge a Reason, is not a Submission. May 15, 1648.

4: That submitinge to the authoritie of the kinge, and two Houses of Parliament, and soe farre as they have power from the kinge, and acknowledginge noe power but the kinge, and none without the kinge, is not a Submission.

5: That Submittinge under a Generall Condition, or soe farre as lawfully they may, or their consciences permitt, or when they shalbe satisfied, or their oathes permitt, is not a Submission.

6. That they that refuse to Submitt to the Visitation, because the Visitors are Divines, is not a Submission.

7. That they that deferre Submission upon generall reasons doe not Submit.

That Mr. How, of Christ Church, Mr. Owen, of Merton Colledge, Jo: Blanke, of Merton Colledge, Robert Kinge, of Brasen Nose, Lyonell Pine, of Wadham Colledge, Tho: Lees, George Bird, did not Submit.

May 15th, 1648.

(P. 122.)

The names of such Persons as have not submitted to the Authoritie of Parliament in the Visitation, and are expelled the University by the Committee of Lords and Commons for regulating the University of Oxford:

May 15th,
1648.

*Non-Sub-
mission.
Expulsion.*

Linc: Coll: Wm: Lewin.	Qu: Coll: Andrew Whelpdale.
Trin: Coll: Jo: Lydall.	„ Henry Lowcay.
„ Bernard Banger.	„ Ch: Musgrave.
„ Jo: Pownall.	„ Geo: Smith.
„ Phineas Jackson.	Mag: Coll: William Hobbs.
„ Joseph Jackson.	Oriel: Coll: Jo: Rouse.
„ Edmund Yonge.	„ John Duncombe.
„ William Biner.	Mag: Coll: Ed: Rogers.
„ Wm. Hodges.	„ Lanclett Lawe.
„ Wm. Thomas.	„ Wm: Coxe.
Qu: Coll: Tho: Barlow.	„ Hen: Clerke.
„ Fran Yonge.	„ Tho: Peirce.

CAMD. SOC.

N

May 15, 1648. Mag: Coll: Tho: Clutterbooke.	Alsouls Coll: Geo: Stradlinge.
„ N: Chyles.	„ Tho: Smith.
„ Josias Banger.	Ch: Ch: Mr. Howe of Ch: Ch:
„ Jo: Carpenter.	„ Jo: Stanninough.
„ Hugh Holden.	„ Fran: Duncomb.
„ H: Yerbury.	„ R: Bryan.
„ D: Capell.	Merton Coll: R: Pillepps.
„ Andrew Searle.	„ Jo: Wright.
Allsoul: D ^r Martin Aleworth.	Magd: Coll: Richard Zouch: a
Wadh: Coll: Tho. Coward.	youth.
Linc: Coll: D ^r Gilbert Watts.	„ Lud: Mason: yonge.
Pembr: Coll: Fran: Brickenden.	„ Jo: Wilcox.
—	„ Wm. Sydenham.
Corpus Christi Coll:	„ Rob: Johnson.
C. C. C. Tho: Drury.	„ Charles Brune,
„ Hen: Dutton.	yonge.
„ Wm. Gedley.	„ Thomas Hussy,
„ Wm. Lydall.	yonge.
„ Hen: Glover.	„ Jo: Kendall.
„ Tim: Parker.	„ Tho: Whikham.
„ Wm: Coldham.	Wadh: Coll: Rich: Potter.
„ Rich: Warre.	Mag: Coll: Ed: Drope.
„ Jo: Betts.	Linc: Coll: Ed: Hughes.
„ Tho: Teakle.	Trin: Coll: Tho: Bryan.
„ William Fulman.	Alsouls: Tho: Smith.
„ James Metford.	Linc: Jo: Fisher.
„ Tho: Johnson.	Queens Coll: James Fayrer.
„ Tho: Sanderson.	„ Math: Hunter.
„ Gamal: Clacson.	„ Fran: Gibson.
„ Wm: Tonstall.	„ Jo: Pierson.
„ Tim: Shute.	„ Jacob Spenser.
(P. 123.) Alsouls Coll: Henry Barker.	„ Chr: Harrison.
„ Jo: Middleton.	„ Will: Archard.
„ Tho: Benell.	„ C: Higgs:

May 15, 1648.

Queens Coll: Rich: Love.		St. Jo: Math: Randall.	
„ Hugh Meredeth.		„ Jo: Blackman.	8
Merton Coll: Jo: Blanke.		„ Hen: Osbaston.	
Linc: Coll: Jo: Webberley.		Ch: Ch: Geo: Master.	
Brasenose Coll: Ro: Kinge.		„ Lewys Palmer.	
Wadh: C: Lionell Pine.		Merton Coll: Franc: Broad.	
„ Tho: Peirce.		C. C. C. Jo: Fountaine.	
Exet: Coll: Geo: Berd.		Brasen Nose: Jo: Newton.	
Wadh: Coll: Geo: Ashwell.		Exet: Coll: Jo: Vicars.	(P. 124.)
„ Jo: Dengley.		Exet: Coll: Geo: Bull.	
Exeter C: Henry Tozer.		„ Jo: Hickins.	
„ Jo: Berry.		„ Jo: Barbone.	
„ Ro: Teigh.		„ Tho: Clifford.	
St. Johan: Coll:		„ Jo: Cutliffe.	
St. Jo: Nathan: Crowcher.		„ Tho: Carewe.	
„ Edwards, Dr Medic:	1	„ William Morris.	
„ G: Gisby.	2	Linc: Coll: Tho: Hansted.	
„ Wm: Creed.		Qu: Coll: James Buchanan.	
„ Wm: Walwyn.		N: Coll: Jo: Lucas.	
„ Geo: Myller.	3	„ Anth: Robynson.	
„ Jo: Jemings.	4	„ Mr Grabby.	
„ Wm: Coniars.		„ Jo: Warner.	
„ Wm. Levens.	5	Ch: Ch: R: Whitehall.	
„ Arth: Buckridge.		„ Sam: Jackson.	
„ Dav: Hitchins.		„ Chris: Lowther.	
„ Tho: Winward.		„ Fr. Farnaby.	
„ Nich: Violet.	6	—	
„ Steven Pemple.		C. C. C. Geo: Stratford.	
„ Wm: Bell.	7	„ Geo: Halsted.	
„ James Davis.		„ James Jackson.	
„ Mart: Hirst.		„ Ed: Eales.	
„ Tho: Frewyn.		„ Hen: Glover.	
„ Hen: Deighton.		„ Rich: Warryn.	
„ Will: Wright.		„ Jo: Stapleton, com ^r .	

May 15, 1648.	C. C. C. Jo: Betts: [or] Bettes.	N: Coll: Hen. Aylworth.
	„ William Stampe.	„ R. Rowlandson.
	„ Jo: Jackson.	„ Thom: Alexander.
	„ Tho: Sanderson.	„ Ralph Baynham.
	Oriel Coll: Hen: Chamberlaine.	„ Anthony Robinson.
	„ John Duncombe.	„ Jo: Dummier.
	„ John Gardiner.	„ Jo: Marshall.
	New Coll: William Barker.	„ Th: Fooke.
	„ Robt. Groves.	„ Th: Brickenden.
	„ John Beeseley.	„ Th: Gillingham.
	„ John Lamphire.	„ John Warner.
	„ Gil: Coles:	„ Nic: Stanley.
	„ H: Hobbes.	„ Robt: Bowman.
	„ Jo: Price.	„ John Barton.
	„ Ja: Tichburne.	„ George Crack.
	„ James Galey.	„ Hen: Beiston.
	„ Rich: Chamberlaine.	„ Christoph: Turpin.
	„ Hen: Beiston.	„ Ch: Trimmell.
	Merton Coll: Nich: Howson.	„ Rich: Osgood.
	Mag: Coll: J: Drake.	„ Wm: Coles.
	„ Rich: Croshall.	„ Nich: Knowles.
	St. Johns: Ed. Slater.	Ch: Ch: Jo: Aubrey.
	Ch: Ch: Jo: Fell.	Mert: Coll: Jo: Lee.
	„ Rich: Allestree.	Oriel Coll: Sherington Sheidon.
	„ John Dolben. ^a	Mag: Coll: Walter Stonhouse.
	„ Blase Caryll.	„ Franc: Drope.
	Mert: Coll: Robert Bostock.	„ William Browne.
	All Souls Coll: Hugh Boham.	Ch: Ch: Geo: Annesley.
	—	„ Giles Waring.
	N: Coll: Jo: Geeres.	„ Jam: Heath.
	„ Rich: Lydiat.	„ Adam Littleton.

(P. 125.)

^a John Dolben, D.D.: Bishop of Rochester, 1666; Archbishop of York, 1683; a distinguished Royalist soldier; associated with Fell and Allestree in keeping up the Church Services in Oxford during the Visitation.

May 15, 1648.

Mert: Coll: Bryan Ambler.	Ch: Ch: Rob: Loe.	
Oriel Coll: Richard Sanders.	„ Rich: Hodgskin.	
Exet: Coll: John Bidgood.	Mag: Coll: Miles Parry.	
Ch: Ch: Fr: Chichester.	„ Knowles.	
N: Coll: Robert Wither.	„ John Baker.	
„ John Coles.	Ch: Ch: P: Henry.	
„ R. Heigham.	„ Ric: Geale.	
„ Charles Blunt.	„ Wm: Kemble.	
„ Ed ^a Rivers.	Brasen: Coll: Rich: Eude.	
„ Th: Grant.	„ Walter Whitney.	(P. 126.)
„ Rob: Mathewes.	Magd: Coll: Hugh Wilbrame.	
„ Hen: Bould.	Trin: Coll: Ric: Stevens.	
„ Gilberth Wither.	Oriel Coll: Wm: Washburne.	
„ John Hutton.	Allsoules: Jo: Prestwich.	
„ Amb: Blake.	Johan: Tho: Ward.	
C. C. C. George Kind.	„ Jo: Speede.	
„ Th: Immings.	„ Jo: Bell.	
Brasen: Coll: Ra: Houlton.	Mag: Coll: Anth: Chibnall.	
Oriel: Coll: Nich: Brookes.	Oriel: Col: Rob: Say.	
„ Philip Bouch.	Mag: Coll: William Collis	
Mag: Coll: Abrah ^m Forman.	„ Jo: Nurse.	
„ Edw: Exton.	Linc: Coll: Jo: Kelham.	
Wadh: Coll: Hamlet Pulixton.	„ Wm: Preston.	
N: Coll: Th: Rivers.	Ch: Ch: Walter Dayrell.	
„ Rich: Holloway.	„ Rich. Hill.	
„ Hen: Complin.	Mert: Coll: Silvester Switsir.	
Ch: Ch: Th: Hill.	Wadh: Coll: Jo: Tregmor.	
„ Rich: Washburne.	„ Geo: Davenant.	
„ Th: Terrent.	Ch: Ch: Fran: Dixon.	
„ Ralph Townson.	„ Robert Hampton.	
„ Jo: Berclay.	„ Nath: Kellett.	
„ George Smith.	Mert: Coll: Sam: Jones.	
„ John Hilman.	Qu: Coll: Hen: Huntley.	
„ Ch: Bennell.	C. C. C.: Zach: Bogan.	

May 15, 1648. Brasen: Coll: Byrom Eaton.	Ch: Ch: Rob: Jones.
„ Rad: Rawson.	Brasen. Coll: Ric: Furnifall.
„ Jo: Broster.	„ Ric: Adams.
„ Peter Adams.	„ Jo: Ashton.
Trin: Coll: Jo: Pate.	„ Jo: Smith.
Joh: Jo: Goad.	„ Tho: Jackson.
Oriel Coll: Arth: Ackland.	Mag: C: Ralph Deane.
All Soules: L: Smith.	„ Ric: Bartlett.
Johan: Coll: William Morsse.	Linc: Coll: Robert Betton.
Joh: Coll: Jo: Blaggrave.	Johan: Rob: Jennyns.
„ Jo: Bent.	Queens: Tho: Turne.
Mert: Coll: Wm: Owen.	„ Wm: Brawe.
Mag: Coll: — Copinger.	Ch: Ch: Wm: Finmore.
„ Tho: Hanbury.	Mag: Coll: Ed: Phillips.
„ Doddingeton Clerk.	„ Wm: Bayly.
Qu: Coll: Jo: Dobson.	„ Wm: Webber.
„ [Chr.] Wakefeild.	„ Ric: Fletcher.
„ Nic: Pitt.	Ch: Ch: Jo: Caricke.
Ch: Ch: W ^m Richardson.	N. Coll: Ja: Tichburne.
Mert: Coll: Tho: James.	Brasen. Coll: Th: Sixmith.
Wadh: C: Ed: Davenant.	Trin: Coll: Hen: Jackson.
Ch: Ch: Robert Whitehall.	„ Sam: Jackson.
„ Hen: Gregory.	Ch: Ch: Jo: Gardiner.
„ Paul Skyott.	„ Franc: Farnaby.
„ Ed: Westfeild.	„ Jam: Whaley.
„ Geo: Farmar.	„ Edward Bere.

May 15, 1648.
(P. 127.)

Maij 15th 1648.

At the Committee of Lords and Commons for Reformation of the
Universitie of Oxon.

Resolved—

1. That these persons certified by the Visitors not to have submitted to the authoritie of Parliament in the Visitation shalbe

removed, and deprived from their places in their respective Colledges and Halls, and expelled from the Universitie of Oxford. May 15, 1648.

2. That it be referred to the Visitors to cause this Order to be put in execution, and to desire the souldiery in Oxford to assist them therein if there shalbe occasion.

FRANCIS ROUS.

Concordat cum originali:

RA: AUSTEN.

Interrogatories put to John Duncombe, Esqr. by the Commissioners of Parliament for the Regulatinge of the Universitie of Oxford. (P. 89.)

May 16, 1648.

May 16, 1648.

1. Doe you submitt to the Authoritie of Parliament in this Visitation?

2. When were you first chosen to be Clericus Computi for Magdalen Colledge?

3. Did you not keepe a Court at Sambourne in the name of Dr. Jo. Oliver, as President of Magdalen Colledge upon the 18 of Aprill, 1648: and at Seale the 24th of the same month?

4. Did you not assist Mr. Dale in keepinge of Courts, lettinge Copholds, and Collectinge of Rents, and what Copholds were lett, or Indentures made this progresse?

5. Was the President or Vice-President of Magdalen Colledge, present with you when you assisted Mr. Dale in Sussex?

6. Did you not assist Mr. Dale at Sheete and Petersfield in Hampshire, after the Order of the Chancellor and Visitors, bearinge date Aprill 13 last past, was made knowne unto you?

7. Have you executed your Office in a way subordinate to the authoritie of Parliament in your late progresse?

8. Have you in your Custodie the key of the Cheq^r of this Colledge?

May 16, 1648. 9. Doe you not know of the disposall of the moneyes receaved for Magdalen Colledge in this progresse?

(P. 90.) The Answer of John Duncomb, Esq^r to the for esaid Interrogatories,
May 16, 1648.

1. To the 1, hee saith: That in his conscience and in his opinion by lawe, hee cannot submitt to this Visitation.

2. To the 2, hee saith: That hee was chosen Steward, or Clericus Computi, to Magdalen Colledge, about 2 years since, and that the direct tyme will appeare in the Colledge Register, and beinge further asked how longe it was after the surrender of Oxford, hee saith that hee was chosen and sworne before the said surrender.

3. To the 3^d, he Answers affirmatively, and that hee did not then know that Dr. Oliver was ejected, or Dr. Wilkinson established by authority of Parliament, in the place of President of Magdalen Colledge.

4. To the 4th, he saith: That hee did keepe Courts as Steward, but did not receave Rents, nor assist Mr. Dale in receivinge of them. That there were noe Indentures made, but that some Coppiholds were lett, which what they were hee referres himselfe unto the Papers now out of his hands, and taken from him.

5. To the 5, he saith: That neither President nor Vice-President were present when hee assisted Mr. Dale in Sussex: but that Mr. President was gonne away before at Samborne in Hamptshire.

6. To the 6, hee saith: That after the said order was made knowne unto him at Findon in Sussex, on the 25 of Aprill, hee was with Mr. Dale at Petersfield, but that hee saw noe money paid, nor receaved, neither did assist him.

7. To the 7th, hee doth answere affirmatively: and it beinge objected that hee did act contrary to the Order of Aprill 13, hee said, that he did act nothinge as steward after that Order was

shew'd him at Findon in Sussex, and made all the hast hee could to May 16, 1648. Oxford.

8. To the 8, hee saith: That hee hath not, nor ever hath had, the custody of that key, but when ever hee had occation to use it hee did after retourne it to Mr. President. (P. 91.)

9. To the 9th, hee saith: That hee doth not know any thinge of it.

JOHN DUNCOMB.

The Answeres of some Members of Magdalen Colledge, who appeared not upon former Summons. May 17, 1648.

Henry Jones: I cannot submitt with a saffe conscience to this Visitation.

James Browne: As for the Visitation in generall as touchinge the Universitie, what the Convocation agreed to in the Reasons is my Answer: in perticuler concerninge the Colledge, I can acknowledge noe Visitor but the Bishop of Winchester without perjury.

William White: The Question concerninge submittinge to the present Visitation I dare not directly Answer without further advisement.

William Gardener: I cannot submitt to this Visitation.

Hugh Phillips: Chorister and but a Schooleboy 14 yeare old: I confesse that I am not scholler sufficient to give an Answer to this Question propounded.^a

John Tayleur: There beinge, as I conceive, many difficult questions, not as yet resolved, which I might necessarily affirme or deny, with this one now put: Therefore until I can be satisfied in those, I cannot Answer to this without great danger of ensnaringe my conscience. (P. 92.)

Anthony Stephens: I doe submitt unto authority of Parliament, and to the present visitation of the Universitie of Oxford.

William Dureton, Clericus: Bacc: Art: By non-submission to this method of Visitation I shall, I feare, nawfragate the present

^a Nevertheless he is one of those ordered to be expelled (p 144).

May 17, 1648. subsistance I now enjoy, which is all I have in the world: But if I doe submitt, it beinge both repugnant to my practicall judgement and contradictory to the many oathes I have taken in the Universitie, I shall, I feare, beinge not yet absolv'd, incurre that damnable sin of perjury, a sad dilemma, but yet I resolve to observe that Aphoristicall Edict, *Ex duobus malis minimum eligendum*.

Ralph Deane, A: Bacc: Demy: I cannot submitt to this Visitation, because the Statutes of the House otherwise oblige me.

Tho. Horne, Chorister: I am ignorant how farre the power of the Parliament extended in the Visitation, therefore for the present desire to be excused: I acknowledge the Visitation as it cometh from the Kinge and Parliament, otherwise I cannot conscionably submitt to it.

Humfrey Simpson: Chorister: Your Question is too obscure for me to answer, but howsoever I cannot submitt to the Visitation.

Magd: Coll: Tho: Hawton: Usher of the Free Schoole: I doe submitt.

Daniell Jones, Chiefe Buttler: I must and doe submitt to the authoritie of Parliament in this Visitation.

Christ: Taylor: Second Buttler: These are Matters beyond my capacitie to Answer, and not able to resolve.

William Hearne; Second Cooke: My conscience will not allow mee to conforme myselfe to this Visitation.

Jo: Tutchin: Junior Butler: I Jo: Tutchin to this Question am not able to resolve.

(P. 93.) Richard Prickett, Barbor in Magdalen Colledge: I submitt to the power of Kinge and Parliament: And am willinge to please Doctor Wilkinson in what I may.

(P. 94.) The Answeres of the Members of Jesus Colledge:
May 18: 1648.

Thomas Wilkines: In civilitie, and with all faire respects as unto private Gentlemen, I returne you myne Answer: I cannot submitt

May 18, 1648.

to your Visitation, without betrayinge the

Just { Prerogative } of my { Pater Patriæ, the Kinge:
 { Priviledge } { Alma Mater, the Universitie:

The which I neither ought nor will doe.

John Hughes: Seeinge I have not soe large a conscience as to entertaine everie cruditie of Doctrine: Bee it knowne unto you, that I will not (were it to save my life) nor can as a member of this Universitie, or as a Student of Jesus Colledge, acknowledge this present Parliament, much lesse submitt thereto, nor to your pretended authoritie, as derived from them.

William Price: Whereas this Visitation is not authorised by his Majestie, I ought not to acknowledge the same, therefore as I cannot without prejudice to my conscience, soe I will not submitt thereto.

Andrew Savage: I doe not submitt to this Visitation:

Tho: Morgan: I doe not submitt to this Visitation.

Whitegift Gibbons: I doe not submitt to this Visitation:

Phillipp Flower: I dare not condemne my selfe to receive a portion with hypocritte in yeldinge upp (as I cannot obtaine sufficient reasons yet to judge otherwise) my conscience and rightfull liberties, to the present demanders of my submission.

Whitegifte Gibbons: I doe not submitt to this Visitation.

William Wilkines: To this Visitation I will not submitt:

Humfrey Boulton: I doe beleeve, and in conscience am perswaded, that I neither ought, nor can, neither as Member of the Universitie, or of Jesus Colledge, submitt to this present pretended power of Visitation, not beinge derived from the Kinge. (P. 95.)

Tho: Ellis: After a seriouse and diligent consultation had with my owne Conscience, I have at length pitched upon this resolution: That I cannot submitt to this your Visitation, without the hazard of shipwrackinge of my soule: how pretiouse a thinge that is to everie man, I neede not insist to tell you: I beseech God the Father of Mercies to strengthen mee with his grace for the mentayninge of a good conscience while I am

THO. ELLIS.

May 18, 1648. Lewis Williams: I doe not submitt:

James Penry: I say I cannot, nor with a saffe conscience will submitt to your Visitation, were it to save my life.

William Parry: As I am a member of this Universitie, I cannot nor will submitt to this Visitation, denying their power without the Kinge. I say: J. W. PARRY.

Theodorett Bassett: I am resolved, and in conscience fully satisfied, that I neither can, nor ought, either as Member of the Universitie, or of Jesus Colledge submitt to this your pretended power of Visitation: not beinge derived from the Kinge.

Geo: Evans: I am perswaded that I cannot in conscience submitt to this Visitation: the Visitors not derivinge their power from the Kinge.

James Quarrell: I who am a Member of this Universitie and of Jesus Colledge, doe beleve that I ought not, neither can I with a saffe conscience, submitt to this Visitation.

Peter Meyricke: I cannot with a saffe conscience, neither will I upon any condition, submitt to this Visitation, beinge the authoritie thereof is not derived from his Majestie.

I James Vaughan, Fellow of Jesus Colledge, am not otherwise convinced in judgement then to conceive this Visitation legall, and therefore doe submitt to the present Visitors.

(P. 96.)
Jesus Coll:
Oct: y^e 11th,
1648.

At a meetinge of the Visitors this 18: of May: 1648:

(P. 93.) These are to authorise you to take into your custody the body of John Hughes,^a and him safely to keepe untill hee be delivered by Order of Law, And for soe doinge this shalbe your sufficient warrant.

To the Provost Marshall
of the Garison of Oxon.

^a Perhaps for some special vehemence of demeanour; for, outspoken and defiant as his answer is, it is scarcely more so than those given at this time by the rest of the Colledge. See Introduction. There were other fellows and scholars who refused to submit, besides those entered in this place; but more seem to have submitted than Sir Leoline Jenkins supposed. (See Life of Mansell).

The Answeres of the members of Baylioll Colledge,

May 18: 1648.

May 18, 1648.

(P. 96.)

Robert Feildinge: Havinge seene the Reasons of the Universitie, to which I have had noe satisfactorie Answeres, I cannot submitt.

Richard Herbert: I dare not submitt to this present Visitation.

James Pitt: Till I am further satisfied I cannot submitt.

Hopton Throckmorton: My answer is that the Visitation of this Universitie, is a prerogative of the Kinge's, and therefore I cannot submitt unto any but him, or others approved of and authorised by him.

Tho: Clement: I cannot with a saffe Conscience submitt to this Visitation, beinge it is not immediatly derived from the authority of the Kinge and Parliament.

Robert Hawkines: I cannot in conscience submitt to this Visitation, untill the Reasons proposed by the Delegates of the Universitie be fully Answered.

Jo. Fifeild: The Reasons given by some of the Universitie beinge as yet unsatisfied, I cannott submitt to this Visitation, without prejudice to my conscience.

Timothy Clarke: I cannot till I be better satisfied with the legalitie of your power submitt. (P. 97.)

Tho. Carelesse: I cannot in conscience submitt to the authoritie of the Lords and Commons (assembled in Parliament) in this Visitation.

M. Herbert: I cannot in conscience submitt to this present Visitation.

Fran: Fitherbert: I conceive I ought not in conscience to submitt to this Visitation.

Jo. Evans: Havinge seene the Reasons of the Universitie I cannot, without further satisfaction, with a saffe conscience submitt to this Visitation.

May 18, 1648. Jo. Petty : I referre my selfe to the Answer presented unto you by the Delegates in the name of the Universitie.

Rich. Bennett: I acknowledge this to be a lawfull Visitation, unto which I submitt.

T. Walker: I subscribe to the Ordinance of Parliament concerninge the Visitation now at Oxon :

Richard Smith, Cooke of Balioll Colledge : I humbly submitt to the authoritie of Parliament in this present Visitation.^a

(P. 98). The Answeres of the Members of Universitie Colledge:

May 18 : 1648.

Richard Washington : I doe freely and conscientiously submitt my selfe to this Visitation, authorised by Parliament, as I thinke I ought to doe, and as I have donne formerly in another kingedome to a like Visitation sent from the Parliament there, to the Colledge where I then lived.^b

William Woodward: I doe submitt to the power of Parliament in poynt of Visitation.

^a Wood, we see, is inaccurate here in asserting of Balliol that "not one except the cook submitted." (Annals).

^b The "kingdom" here referred to is Ireland. Washington, having been a Fellow of University, had become Provost of Trinity College, Dublin, from whence he retired when the Irish rebellion broke out, and was re-admitted to his fellowship at University College. "He was the only man of the old stock left therein" at this period (Fasti, i. 469). He was one of the twenty Delegates now appointed, May 19, by the Proctors, *quorum vel major pars vel ad minimum ex iis decem deliberent et statuant et in nomine Universitatis respondeant in universum de omnibus quæ ad rem Academiæ publicam pertinent*. They are not printed by Wood; but, as they may be considered the leading men of the University at this time, their names are worth extracting from Reg. Convoc. T. They are as follows:—Doctors: Harris, Corbett, Pelham, Vivian, and Palmer. Masters: Williamson, Washington, Mills, Pocock, Greenwood, Wilkinson, Cheynell, Sparkes, Cornish, Langley, Wilkins, Copley, Owen, Clifford, Martin, together with the Vice Chancellor and Proctors. Washington died in 1651. See below.

Ralph Kyner: I doe submitt to the power of the Parliament May 18, 1648.
in poynt of Visitation.

Obadia Walker: I am not yet satisfied that I may submitt to this Visitation.^a

Henry Watkines: I cannot satisfie my selfe in regard of my former oathes, how I can safely make Answeres to the Question proposed.

Walter James: I cannot for my conscience sake submitt to this Visitation.

Tho. Silvester: I beinge not satisfied with the lawfulnessse of this Visitation, cannot submitt thereunto.

John Hill: I doe freely and conscientiously submitt my selfe to this Visitation authorised by Parliament as I thinke I ought to doe, and as I have alwayes donne.

I doe hereby acknowledge and submitt to the authoritie of Universitie Parliament in this present Visitation of the Universitie of Oxon. Coll:
Aug. 1: 1648. JO. WALKER.

1:	2:	(P. 104.)
These submitt to K: and Parliament.	These deferre their submis- sion upon severall reasons,	May 19, 1648.
Thomas Horne, Mag: Coll:	and desire tyme as beinge	
Humphrey Boulton, Je: Coll:	yet unsatisfied:	
William Parres, ,,	Jo: Taylor, Magd: Coll:	
Thodorett Bassett, ,,	William White, Ludimagist.	
Geo: Evans, ,,	Obadiah Walker, University Coll:	
Peter Meyrick, ,,	Hen: Watkines, ,, ,,	
William Price, ,,	Tymothy Clarke, Bat: Coll:	
Hopton Throckmorton, Bat:	James Pitt, ,,	
Tho: Clement, Bat: Coll:		

^a The Master of his College at a later date, when it was sung in the streets—"Old Obadiah sings Ave-maria." He had no scruples about the "Visitation" of James II.

May 19, 1648.

3:	William Wilkines, Je: Coll:
These doe not submitt, or	Tho: Wilkines, „
dare not, or cannot, or will	Andrew Savage, „
not, or ought not, because	Tho: Morgan, „
of Perjury, and Statutes,	Whitegift Gibbons, „
and Conscience:	Tho: Silvester, Universitie Coll:
William Dureton, Cleric: Magd:	Henry Watkines, „
Coll:	Walter James, „
Ralph Deane, Magd: demy: Bacc:	Timo: Clerke, Bat. Coll.
Henry Jones, Magd: Coll:	Tho: Carelesse, „
William Gardner, Commoner.	Fitz Herbert, „
Thomas Ellis, Jesus Coll:	Richard Harbert, „
Lewys Williams, „	James Pitt, „
James Penry, „	Ed: Morgan, „
James Quarrell, „	

4:

These referre to the Delegates' Answer and Universitie Reasons:

Jo: Evans, Bat: Coll:

Jo: Petty, „

Ro: Feildinge, „

Robert Hawkines, „

Jo: Atfield, „

(P. 105.)
Jesus Coll:
May 19, 1648.

Mr. Flower's Answer to be represented in his owne words.

John Hughes' Answer to be represented in his owne words:

These whose names are written in this paper, have appeared since Mr. Wilkinson went to London. Wee have reduced their Answeres to such heads as the Committee of Lords and Commons have voted to signifie Non-submission, and accordingly present them:

Edward Reynolds.

Christopher Rogers.

John Wilkinson.

Francis Cheynell.

Robert Harris.

May 19th 1648.

(P. 100.)

I received 3 severall Orders: one concerninge the Margaret

Lecture, another about St. John's Headship, a 3^d about the revenues May 19, 1648. of the Mathematicall Lectures.^a

FR. CHEYNELL.

May 19, —48.

I receaved 3 severall Orders touching Trinity Colledg: for the outing of doctor Potter and the admitting of my selffe.

ROBERT HARRIS.

I received 2 severall Orders: one concerninge Dr. Oliver's removeall; the 2nd concernes the establishment of the presidentshippe.

J. WILKINSON.

May 22^o, 1648.

At the Committee of Lords and Commons, &c., Resolved:

That John Hughes be removed from Jesus Colledge and expelled from the University of Oxford for his high contempt of the authority of Parliament.

FR. ROUS.

Mr. Roberts,^b Master of }
Jesus Colledge } May 22^d 1648.

(P. 119.)

At the Committee of Lordes and Commons for the
Reformation of the Universitie of Oxon.

Whereas it appeared to this Committee, and accordingly was resolved, that Dr. Francis Mansell^c was guilty of high contempt and denyall of authority of Parliament, and for an effectuall remedy thereof it was alsoe resolved that the said Dr. Mansell bee removed

^a The Lady Margaret Lecture in succession to Dr. Lawrence, Master of Balliol; the Presidentship of St. John's, in succession to Dr. Baylie. The revenues of the Mathematicall Lectureship were probably given him temporarily to eke out that of the Headship, which was very poor, and in aid of which a part of Sir W. Paddy's bequest was afterwards applied.

^b For Michael Roberts see note below, and Introduction.

^c For Dr. Mansell see note below, and Introduction.

May 19, 1648. from being Principall of Jesus Colledge, in the Universitie of Oxford: and that Mr. Michaell Roberts, Batchelor in Divinity, be Principall of the said Colledge: It is therefore ordered That the said Mr. Roberts, be, and hereby he is constituted and established Principall of the said Colledge to all intents and purposes, and shall enjoy and have all the power, rights, emoluments, roomes, and lodgings by any Statute, custome, or right belonging to the Principall of the said Colledge: And the Senior Fellow in the said Colledge is hereby required to publish this Order to the fellowes, schollers, and others of the said Colledge who are or may be concerned in the knowledg hereof. And the fellowes, schollers and others of the said Colledge are hereby required to receive, respect, obey, and submitt to the said Mr. Michaell Roberts, as Principall of that Colledge: as they will answeere the contrary at their perills, And that the former Order of this Committee for removing Dr. Mansell, and this Order for establishing Mr. Roberts Principall of the said Colledge, be entered into the Register of the said Colledge.

FRAN: ROUS.

May 22, 1648.
(P. 136.)

The names of divers others who have
not as yet submitted to the Visita-
tion, as appeares by their severall
answers above-written.

Non-Submission,
Expulsion,
May 22^d,
1648.

Obadiah Walker, Univer:	Franc: Fitzherbert, Baliol.
Henry Watkins, „	Richard Herbert, „
Thomas Sylvester, „	Edward Morgan, „
Walter James, „	John Evans, „
Hopton Throckmorton, Baliol.	Jo: Petty, „
Thomas Clement, „	Robert Feildinge, „
Tymothy Clearke, „	Robert Hawkins, „
James Pitt, „	John Fifeild, „
Thomas Carelesse, „	John Hughes, Jes: Coll.
Matthew Herbert, „	Phillipp Flower, „

Whitegift Gibbons, Jes: Coll.	Humphrey Bolton, Jes: Coll.	May 22, 1648.
Thomas Morgan, „	Jo: Duncombe, Mag. Coll.	
Andrew Savage, „	Wm: Gardiner, „	
Wm: Wilkins, „	Henry Jones, „	
James Quarrell, „	Raphe Deane, „	
James Penry, „	Wm: Dureton, „	
Lewys Williams, „	Jo: Taylor, Bursar, „	
Tho: Ellis, „	Humphrey Simson, „	
William Price, „	Tho: Horne, „	
Peter Meyricke, „	James Browne, „	
Geo: Evans, „	Tho: Wilkins, Jes: Coll.	
Theodorett Bassett, „	William White, „	
Wm: Parrs, „		

At the Committee of Lords and Commons for Reformation of the Universitie of Oxon. May 22, 1648.

Upon hearinge the Report of Mr. Henry Wilkinson from the Commissioners of the Universitie of Oxford touchinge sundry schollars and others whose names are above written, who are certified by them to this Committee not to have submitted to the authoritie of Parliament in this Visitation, it is ordered, that the said persons thus certified be removed and deprived from their places in their respective Colledges and expelled from the Universitie.

FRAN: ROUSE.

At the Committee of Lords and Commons for Reformation of the Universitie of Oxon. May 22, 1648.
(P. 144.)

Resolved,

That the moneyes receaved by the Bursars of such Colledges wherein the Parliament hath placed new Heads shall bee delivered to such Heads, or such whom they shall appoynt to receive it.

FRANCIS ROUS.

Concordat cum Originali: RA: AUSTEN.

May 22, 1648. Att the Committee of Lords and Commons for Reformation of
the Universitie of Oxoñ.

Resolved,

As the Judgement of this Committee, That the Heads of Houses placed by authority of Parliament have power to enter into any roomes in their respective Colledges where any of the Colledge goods or records are, or should bee.

FRANCIS ROUS.

May 22, 1648. Att the Committee of Lords and Commons for Reformation of
the Universitie of Oxoñ.

Resolved,

That the Visitors be desired to looke to the right disposing of the moneyes receaved by the Bursars or others of the respective Colledges, and to the securing of the goods of the Colledges.

FRANCIS ROUS.

[By the Visitors.]

May 23, 1648. An Order prohibitinge the sale of Wood belonginge to
(P. 100.) Alsoules Colledge.

Wee, the Visitors of this Universitie of Oxoñ, hereby require you stricktly to prohibite and hinder the cuttinge, sellinge, and carryinge away of any wood or underwoods belonginge to Alsoules Colledge in Oxoñ upon any pretence whatsoever, and to retourne the names of such as presume to cutt, sell, or carrie away any woods, or lycence any person or persons to carrie away any woods (that is, already cutt), unto us the Visitors of the Universitie aforesaid, and also to pay all such moneyes as you have already receaved for wood belonginge to the said Colledge unto Dr. Palmer, now Warden of the Colledge aforesaid; and hereof you are not to faile, as you will Answere the contrary at your perill.

To the Woodmane and Baleffes and all such as are intrusted with the preservation of the woods belonginge to Alsoules Colledge, in Oxoñ.

(P. 101.) Bernard Banger, of Trinitie Colledge: Beinge asked whether I

would submitt to the power of the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and May 23, 1648.
Proctors authorised by Parliament for the regulation of this Universitie : My Answere is that I am not satisfied how farre I may submitt.

Beinge asked whether I would submitt to D^r Harris as President :
My Answere is, that I desire to see the Statutes first.

S^r Salmon's Answere, of Trinitie Colledge :

My Answere is, that I have seene and perused the Reasons of the Universitie, and could never see any satisfactory Answere to them, and therefore I cannot submitt.

ED: SALMON.

As it is a consequent of the Visitation, I am not satisfied how I may submitt to them.

I am not satisfied how I may doe that neither.

ED: SALMON.

Tho: Welsh: Cooke:—

Trin: Coll:

I doe submitt to the power of Parliament.

In the case of Mr. Hughes, of Jesus Colledge, it is left to the May 24, 1648.
Provice Chancellor to doe as hee sees cause. (P. 102.)

Present of the Visitors:

The Vice-Chancellor.

Dr. Rogers.

Dr. Wilkinson.

Mr. Cheynell.

Dr. Harris.

An Order for Mr. Clerke, of Enston, Tenant of Christ Church.

Whereas the Petition of Mr. Jo: Clerke was, by order of the honorable Committee of Lords and Commons for reformation of the Universitie of Oxon, bearinge date May 23^d, 1648, referred to us the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon, to doe therein as wee should see cause for the releife of the Petitioner aforesaid. In obedience to the said Order wee humbly certifie that wee conceive the person unto whose use and benifite the Rectorie of Enston was sequestred is to pay all arreers due to the Deane and Chapter of Christ Church duringe the said sequestration, and not Mr. Clerke,

May 24, 1648. from whom it was sequestred, for his good affection to the Parliament, to his great prejudice and detriment, and therefore wee are bould to recommend his sad condition to such persons of honour as are authorised to releev all distressed persons in cases of like nature.

(P. 106.) Questions proposed to Mr. Boulds, of Pembroke Colledge.

1. Doe you submitt to the authoritie of Parliament in this Visitation.

2. Doe you submitt to the present Government of this Universitie by the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Proctors established by the imediate authoritie of both Houses of Parliament.

3. Doe you submitt to Mr. Langley as Master of Pembroke Colledge.

4. Doe you observe the Directory in all the publique excercises of religion in your parish.

The Answere of Mr. Boulds.

I cannot submitt to this Visitation, but only to the power of his Majestie in generall and of our lawfull Visitor in perticuler, which is accordinge to our Statutes, unto which I am sworne, besides I doe not heare of any satisfactory Answere given to the Reasons of this Universitie.

As concerninge the Directory, I did use it, and was inforced upon my conscience to use againe the Booke of Common Prayer, or els I had lost the major part of my parish.

To the 2^d: I, John Boulds, doe referre myselfe to the Answere of the Universitie.

JO: BOLDS.

(P. 107.) Magdalene Colledge, May 25, 1648.

Mr. Henry Wilkinson,^a Batchelor of Divinity, is elected Fellow and Vice-President of Magdalene Colledge in the place of Mr.

^a This is Henry Wilkinson, junior, who is generally distinguished by the name of "Dean Harry" from Henry Wilkinson, senior, "Long Harry," the more prominent and important of the two, Canon of Christchurch, and Margaret Professor of

Chibnold, and office of Mr. Parkhurst, by the President of the sayd May 25, 1648. Colledge, with consent of the Visitours.

Mr. Vice-Chauncellour, Dr. Wilkinson, Dr. Harris, Dr. Rogers, Mr. Cheynell, being present.

May 26, 1648.

This day a Summons was sent to Mr. Howe, Mr. Hawes, Mr. Batthurst, Mr. Skinner, Fellowes of Trinitie Coll: to appeare before the Provice-Chancellor on the 1 of June, upon payne of expulsion.

Also a Summons to Dr. Saunders to give in his Answere on the 29th of May.

ELECTION.

An Order Prohibitinge an Election in Trinitie Coll:

May 26, 1648.

(P. 108.)

Whereas the election of all Fellowes and Scholars of Trinitie Colledge is by spetiall Order of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, recommended to the care, and left to the power of Dr. Harris, President of the said Colledge and the Visitors of the Universitie. These are to inhibite and forbid all and everie Fellow of Trinitie Colledge from assemblinge togeather to make any Election of any Fellow or Fellowes, Scholar or Scholars of the said Colledge upon any plea or pretence whatsoever, upon paine of expulsion.

May 26, 1648. Magdalen Coll:

This day Mr. Latimer Crosse was elected Steward of Magdalen Colledge by the President, with consent of the Visitors, in the place of Mr. Duncombe; the said Mr. Duncombe beinge deprived Divinity. "Dean Harry," here made Fellow of Magdalen, becomes Principal of Magdalen Hall at this period. Neal, in his History of the Puritans, has confused the two Henry Wilkinsons, which is not surprising, especially as Dr. John Wilkinson, the Visitor, and President of Magdalen, who also had been Principal of Magdalen Hall, adds to the chances of confusion. There was a fourth Wilkinson (John) a layman "of Bucks, gent." (Annals), who was a Visitor as well as Dr. John, and Henry Wilkinson, senior. He was brother to this Henry Wilkinson, junior; and they were nephews of Dr. John Wilkinson—a family party. See note to p. 3.

May 26, 1648. and expelled by an expresse Order of the Committee of Lords and Commons for Reformation of the Universitie of Oxon, bearinge date May 22, 1648.

Present of the Visitors:

Dr. Wilkinson.

Mr. Jo. Wilkinson.

Dr. Harris.

Mr. Cheynell.

Dr. Rogers.

May 26, 1648. An Order for amovinge Mr. Wallwyn, of St. John's Colledge.

(P. 109.)

Whereas Mr. Wallwyn, of St. John's Colledge, hath beene convicted of an high contempt of the authority of Parliament; and is by a spetiall Order of the right honorable Committee of Lords and Commons for the Reformation of the Universitie of Oxford, adjudged, and amoved from the said Colledge and Universitie: Wee, the Visitors of this Universitie of Oxford, beinge required to put the Order abovesaid in execution, doe hereby desire the soldiery in Oxon to assist us therein if the said Mr. Wallwyn shall upon sight hereof refuse to remove from the Colledge and Universitie aforesaid, from both of which hee is expelled.

May 26, 1648. Ordered, that noe Scholar, Officer, or Member of this Universitie, of what ranke, degree, or quality soever, shall goe forth of this Universitie into any part of the countrie without leave from Dr. Wilkinson, now Provice-Chancellor of this Universitie, upon payne of expulsion untill further Order.

Ordered, that all Scholars, Officers, or Members of this Universitie, and everie of them of what ranke, degree, or qualitie soever now in Oxon, doe within 7 daies, upon payne of expulsion, bringe in a directe Answer unto this Question followinge: Doe you submit to the authority of Parliament in this Visitation?—and deliver their Answer in wrytinge unto Doctor Wilkinson, the present Provice-Chancellor of this Universitie, and subscribe it in his presence with their owne hands; exceptinge such only as have already given in their Answeres to the Question aforesaid.

An Order to the Professors and Lecturers.

May 26, 1648.
(P. 110.)

Whereas the Professors and Lecturers of this University have beene very carelesse and negligent for these three termes last past: These are to will and require all such as clayme any right to the place or office of a Professor or Lecturer in this Universitie, to repaire hither within eight daies, to performe that duty and service unto which they are obliged by their severall oathes and all reasonable statutes respectively, under payne of beinge censured accordinge to their demerits.^a

Present of the Visitors:

Dr. Wilkinson.

Mr. Jo. Wilkinson.

Dr. Harris.

Mr. Cheynell.

Dr. Rogers

Ordered: That accordinge to the Orders wee have receaved from May 26, 1648. the right honorable the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Reformation of the Universitie of Oxford, Mr. Henry Tozer, of Exeter Colledge, Mr. Lee, of Merton Colledge, and Mr. Walwyn, of St. John's Colledge in Oxford aforesaid, be deprived of all power, priviledges, and profitts of their places and offices in those severall Colledges aforesaid respectively, and expelled the Universitie aforesaid for their high contempt of the authority of Parliament. And the Souldiery of the Garison are hereby desired to see this Order put in execution in case that all or any one of the persons aforesaid shall refuse to yeild obedience hereunto.

May 26th, 1648.

(P. 118.,

Ordered that Mr. John Bowles [Boulds or Bolds], Fellow of Pembroke Colledge, be hereby suspended from all power and priviledge of a Fellow or Member of Pembroke Colledge. And from all and singuler the profitts and emoluments of his Fellowship.

^a This and the two immediately preceding Orders of May 26 were "posted up 27th of the said month." (Annals.) It must be admitted that they were necessary under the circumstances.

May 26, 1648.

May 26, 1648.

Ordered: That accordinge to the Orders which wee have receaved from the Committee of the Lords and Commons for the Reformation of the Universitie of Oxford

Mr. Croucher,	Mr. Creede,
1. Dr. Edwards,	Mr. Osbaston,
2. Mr. Gisby,	Mr. Walwyn,
Mr. Goad,	

Fellowes of St. John's Colledge, be deprived of all power, priviledge, and profitts of their respective places and offices in the Colledge aforesaid, and expelled the Universitie.

May 26, 1648.

Ordered: That accordinge to the Orders which wee have receaved from the right honorable Committee of the Lords and Commons for the Reformation of the Universitie of Oxford: These persons whose names are underwritten be deprived of all power, priviledge, and profitts of their respective places in Magdalen Colledge, and expelled the Universitie:

Mr. Forman.	Mr. Duncombe: Steward.
Mr. Law.	Mr. Yerbury.
Mr. Chyles.	Mr. Holden.
Mr. Ed. Drope.	Mr. Clutterbooke.
Mr. Horne: Clerke.	Mr. Browne: demy.
Mr. Taylor.	Mr. Exton.
Mr. Piers.	

And that the Soldiery be hereby desired to remove them.^a

^a The Visitors had no resource but force, as will be seen by the following notes from Wood's Annals: On May 27th the Order placed by the Visitors on the gate of Corpus Christi College to depose Dr. Newlin, the President, was torn down by some members of the College. On May 29th, the birthday of Prince Charles, bonfires were lit in defiance of Parliament, at New College and Trinity, for which the offenders at the former were imprisoned. On May 30th, "on account of the great resort of

The Answeres of some of the Members of Exeter Coll. not
formerly given in.

May 28, 1648.
(P. 112.)

F: Munday: I cannot submitt to this Visitation. As for the Bal': second question: I cannot conceive my selfe soe much concerned in it as Convocation men, and therefore shall desire tyme till some Convocation men shall Answer first.

Tho: Finch: I cannot submitt to this Visitation. To the 2^d Servit^r. question, concerninge my submission to the present Government, it is too difficult for me to determyne of.

Daniell Cudmore, Serviter: I cannot submitt to this Visitation, for my conscience tells me 'tis unlawfull and usurped; neither dare I submitt to this present Government for the former reason.

Hen: Bull, Serviter: I cannot acknowledge the power of Parliament in this Visitation: neither doe I submitt to this present Government.

William Manninge: I cannot acknowledge the power of Parliament derived to the Visitors to be Legall.

Neither can I submitt to those that are ordayned Vice-Chancellor and Proctors by the same authority.

persons to Dr. Sheldon in prison, and to Dr. Hammond," these eminent men, whom the harassed University was now constantly consulting, were ordered by the London Committee to be removed to Wallingford Castle; the governor of which Castle, however, refused to receive them. On June 4, Mr. Henry Tozer, the expelled sub-rector of Exeter, was fetched out of Carfax Church by a guard of soldiers, and his ministry there inhibited "because he seduced the people." It may here be noticed that on May 27th the Houses of Lords and Commons issued two important Orders concerning the University: (1) "That the Committee shall have power to send for in custody, and to imprison, any such persons as shall be found under contempt of the authority of Parliament; and (2) That the Visitors shall have power to take away and destroy all such pictures, images, crucifixes, or reliques, which should be adjudged by them to be superstitious or idolatrous."

May 28, 1648.
(P. 113.)

Christ-Church.

Ex Ede: Xti:

James Coowes: I James Coowes doe submitt to this Visitation, and will to all such Governors as shall be appoynted by the Parliament in the Universitie.

Robert Yonge: I doe with heart and hand submitt to all Ordinances of Parliament, espetially to this Visitation: in wittnesse of my fidelitie herein I subscribe my name also to the present Government of the Universitie.

May 29, 1648. Lincoln Colledge.

Josua Crosse, Fellow of Lincolne Coll:

I doe with all willingenesse submitt to the authority of Parliament in this Visitation. I doe likewise willingly submitt to the present Government of this Universitie by the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellour, &c. established by the imediate authoritie of both Houses of Parliament.

John Parks, of Lincolne Coll: Socius:

The power of Parliament concerninge the Visitinge of this Universitie I acknowledge, and to that Government which is established by the imediate power of Parliament I submitt unto.

(P. 114.)

Mag: Hall:

Hen: Wood: ex Aula Magdalen:

I doe acknowledge the lawfulnessse of the authoritie of this present Visitation, and therefore doe submitt unto the Chancellor, Vice-Chancelour, &c. established by Order of Parliament.

New College.

I, Edward Farmer, Fellow of New Colledge, doe humbly acknowledge myselfe convicted in conscience to submitt unto the power of Parliament in this present Visitation.

ED: FARMER.

All-Soules.

May 29, 1648.

Hen: Birkhead^a of Allsoules:

Whereas I was formerly permitted to submit to the authoritie of Parliament in the Visitation in my owne sence: At this second Summons I doe the same, vizt. as farre as lawfully I may, for I desire neither to meddle nor to be meddled with.

I doe also submit to the present Government of this Universitie by the Chancellor, Vice Chancellor, and Proctors, established by the imediate authority of both Houses of Parliament, as farre as lawfully I may.

Aula Cervina.^b

Robert Johnson: I doe submit to the authority of Parliament in this Visitation, and to the present Government of this Universitie. (P. 115.)

Robert Atkins: I doe submit to the authoritie of Parliament in this Visitation, and to the present Government of this Universitie.

Robert Bragge: I doe willingly submit to the authoritie of Parliament in this Visitation, and to the present Government of this Universitie.

^a Birkhead was the founder of the Oxford Chair of Poetry. As a Scholar of Trinity he had been induced by the Jesuits to join the Church of Rome; had been reclaimed by Laud's personal influence, and through him had obtained his All Souls Fellowship. These fluctuations indicate the tone of mind and character which caused him first to submit; then to retract, as here, for which he is set down for expulsion; yet finally to remain in his place, as appears later on. Warton, the best of judges, speaks of him as "an elegant scholar and ingenious Latin poet." (Life of Bathurst, p. 160.) After the Restoration he became Registrar of the diocese of Norwich.

^b The only institution in Oxford known under four organic changes. Founded as Aula Cervina, or Hart Hall, in 1282, it was chartered as Hertford College in 1740; dissolved from insufficiency of endowments in 1805; its site and part of its endowments transferred, in 1816, to Magdalen Hall, when that institution (founded as a dependency of Magdalen College 1480, and becoming an independent Hall in 1602) broke up from its old quarters; and finally, by the exertions of the Principal, Dr. Michell, and the munificence of Mr. Thomas Baring, M.P. it was again chartered as

May 29, 1648.
(P. 116.)

John Clark, Art: Bac: Collegio Corporis Christi:

I am not as yet satisfied in conscience that I may lawfully submit to the present Visitation, or to any other authority which is not derived as well from the Kinge as from both Houses of Parliament.

Geor: Wake: Soe farre as Oxon Articles (whereof I have the benefitt, and upon which I have compounded) doe oblige mee, and soe farre as my former oathes and my conscience will allow me, I submit to the authoritie of the Parliament, and noe further.

John Sanders, Provost of Oriell Coll:

I for the present referre my selfe to the Answer presented by me (October last) in the name of the Colledge, the grounds thereof beinge the stronge obligation of severall oathes by me in publike and solemne manner taken, which I have not since that tyme beene, nor doe yet understand how I cann be released. The same grounds therefore still remayninge, I doe not well see how I can recede from or alter my former resolution without violence to my conscience, the preservation whereof hath hitherto beene, and still is, the unfained and sole end of that and this my Answer, which I desire may be as charitably interpreted as it is humbly and sincerely presented by

JO: SANDERS, Provost of Oriell Colledge.^a

"Hertford College" in 1874, with a splendid foundation for 14 fellows and 29 scholars. It now awaits the creation of suitable buildings, which must as a matter of course follow.

All the Halls alike are wholly in favour of the Parliament, but Magdalen and New Inn Halls are the only ones which contained any number of members at this period, the war having been ruinous to these poor foundations. Why was this distinction from the Colleges so strongly marked? Did it represent a spirit of opposition to the great Foundations which overshadowed them, or was it the effect of personal influences? It could not be accidental.

^a This is the strongest case we have of a place being retained in spite of non-submission. Wood tells us, "Dr. Saunders kept his place till the time of his death (1653) by friends in the Committee." (Annals.) It is however easy to observe at this time grounds for the suspicion which was once expressed in the line—

"Methinks the lady doth protest too much."

Att the Committee of Lords and Commons for Reformation of the May 30, 1648.
Universitie of Oxon:

Whereas this Committee is informed, That Mr. John Reyland and Mr. William Cox, Fellowes of Magdalen Colledge, and Peter Draper, a servant, have gathered certaine Rents belonging to Magdalen Colledge aforesaid, and not paid them to the President of that house appoynted by authority of Parliament: It is Ordered, that the said persons be required forthwith to appeare before this Committee to Answer the same.

FRANCIS ROUS.

Concordat cum Originali: RA: AUSTEN.

[By the Visitors.]

June 1, 1648.

June 1, 1648.
(P. 117.)

This day Mr. Samuell Bedford appeared before us, the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxford, to make his adresse to us concerninge the Auditorshipp of Christ Church.

By Letter from the Earle of Manchester it was certified that the Lords' House, upon the desire of the Committee of both Kingdomes, July 2, 1646, did vote Mr. Bedford, their Scout-Master Generall, Auditor of Christ Church, and to that end did recommend him to the Visitors.

The same day, as appeares by Mr. Rous his certificate, the House of Commons referred the businesse of the Auditorshipp of Christchurch to the Committee for the Reformation of the Universitie of Oxford for examination thereof. In pursuance of which Order Articles were exhibited by Mr. Samuell Bedford against Mr. Jo: Kinge, Auditor of Christ Church, for beinge in armes against the Parliament. And divers wittnesses produced by Plaintiffe and Defendant, upon hearinge of both, the Committee voted Mr. Kinge a delinquent.

June 1, 1648. Also this day a Letter to the Visitors concerninge Mr. King's delinquency was brought from the Committee of Chychester.

Upon consideration whereof Mr. Bedford desires to be admitted by the Visitors and the Deane and Prebendaries of Christ Church, to the place and office of Auditor of Christ Church aforesaid, hee havinge proved Mr. Kinge a delinquent.

(P. 128.) June 1, 1648. An Order to Dr. Radcliffe to deliver the Keyes, Bookes, &c.

Ordered that Dr. Radeleiffe, now lodginge in Brasen Nose Colledge, doe forthwith, upon sight hereof, deliver up to Mr. Daniell Greenwood, or his Assigne, all his keyes of the Treasury, the Corne Booke, Lease Booke, Rentalls, and what other Bookes or Keyes hee hath in his custody belonginge to the Colledge aforesaid. And, in case the said Dr. Radcliffe shall refuse to obey this present Order, the souldiary are hereby desired to sett a Guard upon the said Dr. Ratcliffe, which Guard is to be mayntayned at the proper cost and charges of Dr. Ratcliffe aforesaid.

June 1: 1648.

(P. 129.) Answers of some of Trinity Colledge Members not formally given in.

Walter Ettricke: I desire liberty of conscience, by vertue whereof I cannot satisfie you how farre I may submitt.

Matthew Skinner: As concerninge the power of Parliament in this Visitation I referre my selfe to the Answere of the Delegates for the Universitie.

William Radford: To this question proposed, whether I submitt to the power of Parliament in this Visitation, my Answere is, that

I referre my selfe to the Answer given in formerly by the Dele- June 1, 1648.
gates of the Universitie.

To this Question, whether I submitt to this present government of this Universitie established by imediate authoritie of Parliament:

My Answer is, that I conceive this Question to be included in the preceedinge Question.

Tho: Maryott: I doe submitt to the authoritie of Parliament, and this Visitation.

Raphe Batters [Ralph Bathurst]:^a I submitt to the authoritie of Parliament in this Visitation.

Ezekiell Tonge,^b of Universitie Colledge, A: Bacc: I submitt to the authoritie of Parliament in this Visitation. (P. 130.)

^a This is the celebrated Dr. Bathurst, President of Trinity from 1664 to 1704, Chaplain to Charles II. and Dean of Wells. He was one of the founders of the Royal Society. Long subsequent to his submission, he thus accounted for it: "I was constantly in Oxford, amongst other the King's loyal subjects, from the beginning of the wars in 1642 until the town was surrendered in 1646. The articles of that surrender, as they left other persons to their respective compositions, so they subjected the University to a Visitation. . . . When the Visitation passed upon us I thought I had no more to do but to sit still and rest content with whatever befel under a prevailing party; yet neither owning their authority, nor concurring in my principles with them; but rather acting separately from them. . . . It was my fortune to escape, as many others, persons of unquestionable loyalty, did—Dr. Barlow, Dr. Langbaine, Dr. Zouch, Dr. Say, &c.—with whom and such like I had my constant converse, and scarce knew or was known to any of the whole party. (Life, &c., by Thomas Warton, p. 205.) It should also be said that Bathurst, though ordained priest during the Commonwealth, did signal service to the State as physician to the sick and wounded of the Navy (see below), yet remained in close connection with the leading Royalists and exiled clergy. When his services were required to assist Skinner, Bishop of Oxford, in those secret Ordinations which he courageously performed, regardless of the danger he incurred, Bathurst found his professional visits as a physician a useful pretext.

^b See below.

June 1, 1648

John Barnard, of Lincolne Colledge, A: Bac: I doe willingly submitt to the ordinance of Parliament for this present Visitation of the Universitie of Oxford.

Jo: Worthingeton, of Mag: Coll: Demy: I doe with all willingnesse submitt to any thinge in your Visitation that is not against my conscience.

Francis Gallimore: I have submitted unto the ordinance of Parliament in the Visitation before the Visitors.

Geo: Alexander, of Magdalene Colledge: I cannot submitt to this Visitation by reason of those oathes which I have formerly taken, without perjury.

Josias Banger, of Magdalene Colledge: I will submitt to this Visitation soe farre as I may with a saffe conscience: concerning which, *post revolutionem animi hoc tantum scio, me nihil scire.*

Tho: Smith, Medic: D^r: Coll: Æneanas: I doe and shall submitt to the Parliament in this Visitation, soe farre as they shall endeavor a reformation, accordinge to the purity and integritie of the best tymes.

(P. 131.) Lodo: Mason, of Magdalen Colledge: I cannot submitt to this Visitation with a saffe conscience by reason of former oathes which I have taken.

Charles Edwards, of Allsoules Coll:

I humbly submitt to this Visitation, as farre as its proceedinge be accordinge to the Lawes of the Land, and the Statutes of this Universitie.

Samuell Fisher, Allsouls Colledge.

I submitt to this Visitation as farre as lawfully I may, and the Statutes of the Universitie may not oblige mee to the contrary.

June 1, 1648.

Tho: Readinge, of Brasen Nose Coll:

I submitt to this Visitation, soe farre as the Statutes of the Universitie and my owne particuler Oathes can permitt mee.

John Wynne, of Allsoules: I humbly submitt to this Visitation as farre as it may lawfully concerne mee.

Joseph Grigge: I cannot for the present feel satisfied how I can without violence to my conscience submitt to this Visitation.

I cannot till I am further informed submitt to the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Proctors established by the authoritie of both Houses of Parliament.

Randall Sanderson, of Queene's Colledge:

As reformation of abuses is the endeavor, and viz, soe that bonds of particuler oathes should any whitt forestall soe needefull a worke, is the greiffe of

RANDALL SANDERSON.

The present Government of the Universitie I submitt to, soe farre as I shall hereafter understand the same, not thaurtinge any former tye already upon mee.

Edward Wilkinson, of Queene's Colledge, Master of Arts:

(P. 132.)

1. How farre the power of the 2 honorable Houses extends I know not: I hope my Ignorance in a poynt of soe high a Nature may excuse mee. But with all humility I willingly submitt as farre as lawfully I may without any prejudice to my conscience.

2^y. I am not obstinate, but shall submitt soe farre as may not be prejudiciall to former Oathes.

Rowlan Arris, of Magdalen Colledge:

I doe submitt to the authoritie of Parliament in this Visitation.

James Farren, Oriell Colledge:

I doe submitt myselfe to the authoritie of the Parliament and their substitutes in this Visitation, with the present Government of this Universitie.

June 1, 1648. Edm: Tillesley, S: Joh: Bapt: Socius :

Beinge absolutely of beleiffe that the power of Visitation of this Universitie is solely fixt in the Kinge, beinge one of the cheife preheminences of his Crowne, which by oath of allegiance I am bound as a subject to observe : As likewise beinge assured by the private statutes of my Colledge, that, by dispensation from him, this power is deputed only to the Bishop of Winchester : And for the Government of this Universitie otherwise then formerly, it has beene establisht and grounded on the Statutes thereof : To any or either of these Orders I neither dare nor can submitt without deliberate and complicated perjury: *quæ in æternum absit a mente Christianâ.*

St: Jo: Coll: Stephan Boughton: I cannot submitt either to this Visitation, or Government of the Universitie as now it is, with a saffe Conscience.

(P. 133.) Jo: Robinson, of Queene's Coll:

Accordinge to that knowledge which God hath bestowed on mee, soe farre as I understand, in the authoritie of a Parliament, I adheare, and submitt to this Visitation, which I ever desire as for a Reformation in many things, soe espetially in poynt of Church Government and Doctrine : And doe submit to the Government of the Universitie.

Thomas Hancock, of Christ Church :

I submit to the authority of Parliament in this Visitation and to the government setled in this University by vertue of the same authority.

June 2, 1648. Mr. Tilsley, of St: Jo: Coll: ^a

Hee saith two Estates without the Third is nothinge.

And hee is also this day suspended from exercising any ecclesiasticall function at North-More.

^a He is now recalled, though explicit enough on the previous day. He was voted dangerous.

Godwyn Swift: In respect of oathes that I have formerly taken St. John's Coll: I can subscribe to noe Visitors but which come from the Bishop of June 26, 1648. Winchester. GODWYN SWIFT.

The said Godwin Swift saith that hee was put in Sexton upon the first of March last past by Dr. Bayly the President.

But Dr. Bayley was evicted Jan. 20th, 1647.

William Roy, Under Butler: I understand not this Question, St. Jo: Coll: and therefore can give noe Answer.

Sam: Smith, of St. Jo: Coll: I submitt to the authoritie of Sep: 29th, 1648: Parliament in this present Visitation.

June 2, 1648.

This day there mett in St. John's Hall Dr. Wilkinson, Provice Chancellor, Dr. Rogers, Dr. Harris, Mr. Jo: Wilkinson, and Mr. Cheynell, Visitors of this Universitie, to enquire into the state of St. Jo: Baptist Coll. (P. 134.)

The same day possession was delivered of the President's Lodgings of St. Jo: Bapt: Colledge to Mr. Cheynell by us whose names are underwritten.^a

Jo: Wilkinson, Provicecan.

Robert Harris.

Christopher Rogers.

Jo: Wilkinson.

Joshua Crosse, Proctor. Senior.

Also this day Mr. Crowcher delivered two keys, the one the key of the till box in the great iron chest in the Bursary, the other the key of the middle locke to the great chest in the Tower.^b

^a The President's lodgings had to be broken open on this occasion. (Annals.)

^b The Tower was also the Treasury of All Souls, and probably of other Colleges, as their most defensible part.

June 3, 1648.

(P. 135.)

Mr. Taylour,
Butler, of
John Baptist
Colledge.

The Answer of Mr. Taylor, Butler of St: Jo: Coll:

June 3, 1648.

As yet I am not satisfied in conscience (in relation to oathes which I have formerly taken) how I may submitt, otherwise then passively, and soe farre as concernes the regulatunge of my actions and manners.

WM: TAYLOR.

Wm: Taylor: As I am a servant to the Colledge, so I shall conforme my selfe as I shalbe directed by them accordinge to my oath given mee by the Colledge.

WM: TAYLOR.

I desire tyme to consider for an Answer to the last Question, which was, whether I would submitt to Mr. Cheynell as President of St: John's Coll:

WM: TAYLOR.

Dr. Stringer.
June 5, 1648.

Whereas you have beene cited by a generall summons heretofore, and since by a more spetiall summons as a Lecturer in the Universitie, and noe satisfactory retourne hath beene as yet made unto us: Wee, the Visitors of this Universitie, doe now againe hereby cite you to make your personall appearance before us sittinge at the President's Lodgings in Magdalen Colledge this 6 of June, at two of the clocke in the afternoone.^a

To Dr. Stringer at New Colledge.

^a Dr. Stringer, Greek Lecturer to the University, had been elected Warden by the Fellows of New College, 1647, in defiance of the Visitors, on the demise of Dr. Pink, and, though refusing submission, he contrived to hold his place till Jan. 25, 1648, when he was at last superseded by Dr. Marshall. The Visitors found it very difficult to deal with New College. They ejected Stringer from his Lectureship on Sept. 14, 1648; this was an easier matter. Marshall was Parliamentary Chaplain to the garrison of Oxford. He had been "a Cambridge Student of Divinity for twenty years at least." (Fasli, ii. 114.)

June 5, 1648.

June 5, 1648.

(P. 137.)

Mr. Gisby: These are to authorise you to apprehend the body of Mr. Gisby, who lodges in St. John Baptist Colledge, and to keepe him in safe custody untill hee shall give full satisfaction to the Visitors for his high contempt of the authority of Parliament, and to the Colledge for what ever hee shalbe found to be indebted to it upon a true Accompt.

To the Provost Marshall of the
Garrison of Oxofñ.

June 5, 1648.

Dr. Edwards: These are to authorise you to apprehend the body of Dr. Edwards, who lodges in St. John Baptist Colledge, and to keepe him in safe custody untill hee give satisfaction to the Visitors for his manifold misdemeanors, and to the Colledge aforesaid for what ever hee shalbe found to bee indebted to it upon a true Accompt.

To the Provost Marshall of the
Garrison of Oxofñ.

A viis et modis to Dr. Stringer of New Colledge.

June 6, 1648.

Dr. Stringer: Whereas you have beene cited by severall Summons and personally sought by our Officer, who cold not finde you: Wee, the Visitors of this Universitie, doe now cite you Omnibus viis et modis to make your personall appearance before the Vice-Chancellor or his Deputy upon the eight day of this instant June, and give in a plaine and direct Answer to this Question: Doe you submitt to the authority of Parliament in this Visitation?

And hereof you are not to faile as you will Answer the contrary.

June 6, 1648.

(P. 138.)

See pag: 262.

The names of
the witnesses
that were
examined con-
cerning Mr.
Greaves.^a

June 6, 1648.

These are to require you, and everie of you whose names are underwritten, to make your personall appearance before us, sittinge at the President's Lodgings in Magdalen Colledge, betweene the howers of 2 and 3 this afternoone, to testifie the truth in a particuler case to be examined by us. And hereof you are not to faile as you will Answer the contrary.

Mr. French,	}	Fellowes of Merton Coll:
Mr. Copley,		
Mr. Sayre,		
Mr. Lee,		
Mr. Brent,		

Nathaniell James.

Jo: Blackham.

Tho: Hawkin.

Avis Smith.

Phillipp Alport and his wife.

Annie Shan.

William Noble.

June 6, 1648.

These are to authorise you to seize a large Truncke which was this morninge brought into a Barbor's house over against Universitie Colledge, and for so doinge this shalbe your sufficient warrant.

To the Provost Marshall of the
Garrison of Oxoñ.

^a Graves, or Greaves, was Fellow of Merton and Professor of Astronomy. His case occupiess many pages of the Register, French and he having mutually accused each other of helping the King to obtain the Merton treasure. Various other peccadilloes with the courtiers and Queen's confessor are laid to Graves's charge (see below), and he seems to have been instrumental in the ejection of Sir Nathaniel Brent by the King.

June 6, 1648. A Summons to Dr. Langbane, Provost of Queenes Colledge.^a June 6, 1648.
(P. 139.)

Wee, the Visitors of this Universitie, hereby require you to make your personall appearance before us at the President's Lodgings in Magdalen College, betweene 4 and 5 of the clocke in the afternoone of this present 6 of June, to answere such Questions as shall be demaunded of you.

Answers of some Members of severall Colledges not formerly given. (P. 140.)
June 6, 1648.

John Good, of Bal: Coll:

(P. 140.)

My humble reply to the Question proposed by the Visitors is that I am not fully satisfied in some perticulers concerninge this Visitation.

Sebastian Nash, of Bal: Coll: To this present Visitation and Government I shall see farre submitt as herein I shall not be guilty of perjury.

James Lidford, of Magdallen Coll:

I acknowledge the power of Parliament in this way of Visitinge.

Henry Willis, Butler of Universitie Coll:

I doe fully and wholly submitt to all lawfull authority, and this is the Answere of Henry Willis.

Jo: Bryce, Coll: Mag: Mag^r: Art:

As farre as the oathes which I have taken at my matriculation and degrees in the Universitie, and my oathes at my admission and preferments in my Colledge will permitt me, I doe submitt to this Visitation and noe further.

^a Dr. Langbaine's answer is not given, but he submitted. His case was referred to in the note on Dr. Bathurst as that of a decided Royalist and Churchman, who yet thought it right to give way to the power of Parliament. See Introduction.

June 6, 1648.

Marke Kinge, A:E: of Edmund Hall:

I, Marke Kinge, doe submitt to the authoritie of Parliament in this Visitation, and to the Government of this Universitie.

W^m Huntley, of Queenes Coll:

As for this present Visitation I shall willingly suffer all my Actions to be tryed by them, and to their censure I shall submitt.

Merton Coll:

Roger Brent, of Merton Colledge:

I, Roger Brent, doe submitt to the authority of Parliament and this Visitation.

(P. 141.)

Nath: James, Butler of Merton Colledge:

I beleeve a Parliament hath power to visit this Universitie, and I doe submitt.

Jo: Blackman, Porter of Merton Colledge:

I doe submitt.

Austen Boxley, of Merton Colledge:

I, not yet understandinge the Question, desire to be guided by the Warden and Masters of that Colledge in which I am a servant.

William Noble, Cooke of Merton Colledge:

I submitt to the authority of Parliament in this Visitation.

Tho: Tyas, Master of Arts, Christ Church:

I know not how I should submitt to this Visitation, and not oppresse my conscience with that sin of perjury.

Baldwyn Acland, of Exeter Colledge:

I will in all humility submitt to this Visitation when I shalbe satisfied that I may.^a

^a In spite of this negative answer Acland remained in his place till 1651, when he declined the Engagement, and retired with his pupils—among whom was young George Bull—to Somersetshire. Nelson attributes much of Bull's subsequent eminence to the teaching of Acland, a man "very considerable for his learning and piety, zealous for his sovereign when so many of his subjects and friends forsook him, and true to the interest of the Church in her most afflicted circumstances"

Josiah Lane, Corp: Christ: Coll:

June 6, 1648.

I humbly conceive the authority wherby this present Visitation is carried on to be lawfull, and therefore submitt to it.

Geo: Clarke, Fellow of Merton Colledge:

I submitt to the power and authoritie of Parliament in this Visitation: given under my hand.

These answeares have been returned, the last return was made June 14th: vide pag: 148.

The answeares which are not yet returned begin at pag: 155.

I, William Borlace, doe submitt unto the authority of the Parliament in this Visitation. Sept. 20, 1648.
[Interpolated.]

Ordered:

(P. 142.)
June 6, 1648.

That all who doe not clearely, and without any condition or reservation, submitt, shalbe retourned to the Committee of Lords and Commons for Reformation of the Universitie as guilty of not submitteing to the authority of Parliament.

Ordered:

That Mr. Wilkinson be hereby desired to make retourne of all those Answers which have beene presented to the Visitors since his last retourne.

(Life of Bull, Works, vii. 9). He had been senior Proctor in the eventful year 1641. It is remarkable that a man of such principles should have found so much favour with the Visitors as to call forth the Order which appears below, a week after permission had been given to Exeter to elect its own Rector. That Order certainly suggests Acland to the Fellows as an acceptable candidate, and appears to be another instance of a nearer approximation between the learned and religious men of both parties than is generally supposed to have existed. Perhaps Acland did not desire the office. We do not hear of his receiving any votes. The election fell upon John Conant, the uncle of the John Conant who has been already noticed; but he, not wishing to reside, declined in favour of his nephew, the candidate of the minority, who was soon afterwards elected. (See Conant's Life and Boase's Reg. Exon.)

June 6, 1648. Ordered :

That all who lay clayme to any Fellowship, Scholarshipp, place of power, trust, or advantage in the Universitie of Oxford, or any Colledge or Hall therein respectively, doe within 15 daies repaire hither to this Universitie to performe their duty and undergoe this present Visitation, as they and everie of them will Answer the contrary.

June 6, 1648. Ordered :

That the Keyes of John Baptists Colledge be kept in the hand of Mr. Webb,^a Fellow of the said Colledge. And that Mr. Webb take care, in the absence of Mr. Cheynell, for the preservation of the peace, securinge the evidences, bookes, and goods, orderinge the affaires, and receavinge the dues of the said Colledge, and in case hee finde any opposition or receave any affront, upon complaint to the Vice-Chancellor or his Deputy, the souldiery of this garrison are desired to send Mr. Webb sufficient ayde to secure the goods, evidences, and books, and to remove all such persons as doe disturb the peace of the Colledge, or hinder this Order from takinge its due effect.

(P. 143.)

June 6, 1648.

Ordered : That, accordinge to the Orders which wee have receaved from the Right Honorable the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Reformation of the Universitie of Oxford, Mr. Croucher, Mr. Goade, Mr. Creede, and Mr. Walwyn, be deprived of all power, priviledge, and profitts of their respective places and offices in John Baptist's Colledge, and expelled the Universitie for their high contempt of the authority of Parliament. And the souldiery of this garrison are hereby desired to see this Order put in execution, in case they, or any one of them, refuse to yeild

^a "A person very scandalous, as by the generality accounted." (Annals.) This may or may not be true.

obedience to it within the tyme which is commonly allowed men in June 6, 1648.
the like case to remove from hence.

Wee, the Visitors of this Universitie, takinge into seriouse consideration the great paynes of our officers, and their small or noe benefitt receaved in and by their respective places: It is this day Ordered, That upon the yssuinge out of everie Order for the admission of any Fellow or Schollar into any Colledge or Hall in this Universitie of Oxoñ, elected by us, the Visitors of the said Universitie, that everie Fellow shall pay Five Shillings, and everie Schollar 3^s 4^d for their respective Orders: which somes we hereby admitt our said officers to demaund and take accordinge to the said proportions.

Dr. Sanderson removed,
June 14, 1648.

1. Non-Submission.
2. Expulsion.

(P. 146.)
Dr. Sanderson.

At the Committee of Lords and Commons for Reformation of
the Universitie of Oxoñ.

Whereas the Answeres of Dr. Fell, Dean of Christ Church, and others, the Prebendaries of Christ Church in Oxford, refusinge to submitt to the authoritie of Parliament for Visitinge the said Universitie, were referred to this Committee by Spetiall Order of both Houses of Parliament to heare and determyne, and to apply effectuall remeadies as the cases should require: Upon full hearinge and debate of the said Answeres it was resolved that the matter thereof was an high contempt and denyall of authoritie of Parliament; and farther resolved, that Dr. Sanderson was guilty hereof. And that, for an effectuall remeady, the said Dr. Sanderson be removed from his place of Prebendary of Christ Church and Regius Professor of the Universitie of Oxford. And whereas, upon further consideration, this Committee thought fitt and ordered that their former Vote should be suspended in hope of his submission to the autho-

June 14, 1648. ritie and conformitie to the Orders and Ordinances, of Parliament for the Reformation of the Universitie: Now upon hearinge the Report of the Visitors (which is), That the said Dr. Sanderson hath not all this while given any satisfactorie testimony of his Submission: It is therefore ordered that the last Vote of this Committee concerninge the suspension of the said Dr. Sanderson be taken off and revoked, and the former Vote concerninge his removall doe stand and be confirmed.^a FRAN: ROUS.

(P. 147.)

Junii 14, 1648.

Att the Committee of Lords and Commons for Reformation of the Universitie of Oxoñ.

Whereas this Committee have thought fitt and ordered that Dr Sanderson for his high contempt, and denyall of authoritie of Parliament be removed from his place of Prebendarie of Christ-Church, and Regius Professor of the Universitie of Oxford: It is ordered, that it be recommended to the Visitors at Oxford to put Mr Robert Crosse, of Lincolne Colledge, into the said places of Collegiate Prebend: of Christ Church and Regius Professor of Divinitie in the Universitie of Oxford. FRAN: ROUS.

(P. 148.)

Expulsion.^b

June 14, 1648

Magdalen Coll:

Lodowicke Mason.
Josias Banger.
Geo: Alexander.
Jo: Brice.

Jo: Worthingeton,
demy: Master of Arts.
Stephen Boughton.
Geo: Wake, Fellow.
Slade, Cooke.

^a Dr. Robert Sanderson. The life of this great man by Isaak Walton has made his history too familiar to require further notice. Perhaps he may share with Hammond the highest place amongst the learned Royalists of this period. With Sheldon, Hammond, and Morley he attended Charles I. to the last; at the Restoration he became Bishop of Lincoln.

^b This is the list referred to at p. 131.

St: Johns Coll:

June 6, 1648.

Edm: Tillesley.

William Taylor, Butler.

Queenes Coll:

Randall Sanderson.

Edward Wilkinson.

Corpus Christi Coll:

Jo: Clerke, Bacc: Art:

Alsouls Coll:

Samuell Fisher.

Hen: Birkehead.

John Win.

Charles Edwards.

Universitie Coll:

Henry Willis, Butler.

Trinitie Coll:

Mathew Skinner.

William Radford.

Walter Ettricke.

Junii 14^o, 1648.

Att the Committee of Lords and Commons for Reformation of the
Universitie of Oxofñ.

Ordered: That the persons abovenamed, who are certified to this
Committee by the Visitors not to have submitted to the authoritie
of Parliamēt in this Visitation, be removed, and deprived from
their places in their respective Colledges, and expelled from the
Universitie.

Concordat cum Originali,

FRANC: ROUSE.

RA: AUSTEN.

June 27, 1648.
(P. 149.)

[By the Visitors].

June 27, 1648.

Ordered by the Visitors: That the Belman of the Universitie be forbidden to goe about in such manner as was heretofore used before or at the funerall of any Members of the Universitie.^a

June 27, 1648.

An Order prohibitinge sale of the wood belonginge to Alsoules Colledge.

Wee the Visitors of this Universitie of Oxon hereby require you stricktly to prohibite and hinder the cuttinge, sellinge, and carryinge away of any wood or underwoode belonginge to Alsoules Colledge in Oxofn upon any pretence whatsoever, and to returne the names of such as presume to cutt, sell, or carrie away any woods, or lycence any person or persons to carrie away any woods that is already cutt, unto us the Visitors of the Universitie aforesaid. And you are hereby required and enabled to commaund the former woodman, who consented to the sale of any woods belonginge to the Colledge aforesaid, to repaire to Oxford and pay in all moneyes (which hee hath receaved for any wood or underwood) unto Dr. Palmer, Warden of Alsoules, accordinge to an Order of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament bearinge date the 21 of Aprill, 1648. And hereof you, and euerie of you respectively, are not to faile, as you will answere the contrary at your perill.

To George Becke entrusted with the oversight (for preservation) of all woods and underwood, copses and woodlands belonginge to Alsoules Colledge in Oxofn.

^a "This was purposely to prevent the solemnity that was to be performed at Dr. Radcliffe's funeral, lately dead. For it must be known that it hath bene the custom, time out of mind, that when any head of house, doctor, or master of considerable degree, was to be buried, the University bellman was to put on the gown and formalities of the person defunct, and with his bell go into every College and Hall, and there make open proclamation (after two tings with his bell): That forasmuch as God had been pleased to take out of the world such a person, he was to give notice to all persons of the University that on such a day, and at such an hour, he was solemnly to be buried," &c. (Annals.) No traces of these customs have survived.

June 29, 1648.

June 29, 1648.
(P. 150.)

Whereas by severall Orders of the right honorable the Committee of Lords and Commons for Reformation of the Universitie of Oxford: It hath beene resolved, That all and everie person and persons, whose names are underwritten, be deprived and removed from their respective places in their severall Colledges, and expelled the Universitie for their high contempt of the authoritie of Parliament: And the execution of the Orders aforesaid have beene referred to us the Visitors of this Universitie:

Wee doe therefore hereby require all and everie the persons whose names are underwritten forthwith to remove accordingly.

And in case any person or persons refuse to obey and remove, the Souldiery of this Garison are, by Order of the Lords and Commons aforesaid, desired to cause the said Orders to be put in execution.

Christ-Church.

Ric: Howe.

Thomas Terrent.

Walter Dayrell.

Ric: Allestrey.

Ralphe Towneson.

Mr. John Kinge, Auditor,
non-appearance.

John Caricke.

Giles Waringe.

Magdalen Colledge.

Abraham Forman.

Andrew Searles.

Mr. Lawe.

Mr. Duncombe.

Mr. Drope.

Tho: Horne.

Hughe Holden.

James Browne.

John Taylor.

Mr. Boughton.

Tho: Pierce.

Geo: Alexander.

N: Childs.

Tho: Clutterbooke.

Edward Eaton, A:B:

John Drake.

H: Yerbury.

John Slade Cooke.

CAMD. SOC.

T

June 29, 1648.

Jesus Colledge.

Mr. Flower.

Wadham Colledge.

Mr. Pyne.

Lincolne Colledge.

Mr. Webberley.

Pembroke Colledge.

Mr. Bowles.

(P. 151.)

Exeter Colledge.

Hen: Tozer.

Jo: Barbone.

Jo: Bigwood [Bidgood].

William Webber.

Jo: Bery.

Robert Teige.

Allsoules Colledge.

Hen: Barker.

Hugh Boham.

Jo: Middleton.

Mr. Fisher.

Merton Colledge.

Mr. Broade.

Mr. Owen.

Mr. Leigh.

Brase Nose Colledge.

Byrom Eaton.

Ric: Eaud.

Ralphe Rawson.

Oriell Colledge.

Mr. Duncombe.

St: Jo: Coll:

Tho: Winyard, Ba: Art.

Edmund Tilsley, M.A.

Baliall Colledge.

June 29, 1648.

Mr. Feidinge.

S^r Clement.*Corpus Christi Colledge.*

Mr. Stratford.

Tymothy Shute.

Mr. Sanderson.

Gamaliell Clarkeson.

Trinity Colledge.

Sir Banger.

Mathew Skinner.

Mr. Box.

Walter Ettricke.

Sir Pownall.

William Radford.

New Colledge.

Mr. Lucas.

Mr. Henry Barker.

Mr. Gardiner

Mr. Rowlandson.

An Order prohibitinge an Election in Exeter Colledge.^aJune 29, 1648.
[Exeter.]

Wee, the Visitors of this Universitie, doe hereby stricktly inhibite and forbid all and everie of the Fellowes of Exeter Colledge from assemblinge together to make any election, or any Fellow or Fellowes, Scholar or Scholars into the Society or Colledge aforesaid, upon any plea or pretence whatsoever, as they will Answere the contempt of severall Orders and Ordinances of Parliament.

To Mr. Martine, Senior Fellow upon the
place in Exeter Colledge.

^a This and the following Order were issued in order to prevent Elections of Scholars, which should, by Statute, be made the next day. With reference to the first, Mr. Tozer, who had been expelled on May 26, was now imprisoned for refusing to surrender the College keys and books, but was afterwards released on condition that the said keys and books should not be conveyed out of the College. Decisive orders were necessary; for on this very day, June 29, Dr. Radcliffe having died three days previously, "the Society [of Brasenose], takeing no notice that the Visitors had entered Mr. Greenwood Principal, put up a citation on their door, as by

June 30, 1648.

(P. 152.)
[Wadham.]

June 30, 1648.

Wee, the Visitors of this Universitie, doe hereby stricktly inhibite and forbid all and every of the Fellowes of Wadham Colledge from assemblinge togeather to make any election of any Fellow or Fellowes, Scholar or Scholars into the Society or Colledge aforesaid, upon any plea or pretence whatsoever, as they will Answer the contempt of severall Orders and Ordinances of Parliament.

To the Subwarden or Senior Fellow, and the rest
of the Fellowes of Wadham Colledge.

[Lincoln.]

June 30, 1648.

Whereas Mr. John Taylor hath beene recommended to us by a spetiall order of the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Reformation of the Universitie of Oxoñ, that hee might be elected and admitted unto some voyd Fellowship in Lincolne Colledge:

Wee, the Visitors of the Universitie, with the consent of the Rector of Lincolne Colledge, have elected and doe hereby order, that the said Mr. Taylor be forthwith upon sight hereof admitted into the Fellowship of Mr. Houghton, late Fellow of Lincolne Colledge, in Oxoñ, and require Dr. Hoode and all the Fellowes of the said Colledge for to admitt the said Mr. Taylor as aforesaid, that hee may actually enjoy all and singuler the profitts and priviledges of a Fellow in the Society aforesaid; and that this our

Statute they were required, to summon the. Fellowes to election. The Visitors thereupon send for Mr. Thomas Sixsmith, and two more Fellowes of that House, to command them to surcease and submit to their new Principal, Mr. Greenwood; but they gave them fair words, went home, and after four days choose among themselves, in a Fellow's chamber, at the west end of the old library, Mr. Thomas Yate, one of the Society." (Annals.) The right of election was vested in the six senior Fellowes, whose names were Ralph Byrom, Thomas Church, Edmund Highfield, Robert Jones, John Newton, and Thomas Sixsmith. Yate was immediately superseded by Greenwood; but at the Restoration the election was held to be valid, and the "Fellows' Principal" was "restored." See Introduction.

Order may be produced for the benefite of Mr. Taylor upon all June 30, 1648. occasions, wee require the Rector and Fellowes aforesaid to cause this our Order to be entred into the Register of the said Colledge.

July 5, 1648.

(P. 153.)

Resolved, that Dr. Hoyle,^a Dr. Stanton,^b Mr. Greenwood,^c Mr. Wilkins,^d Mr. Langley,^e Mr. Cornish,^f Dr. Palmer,^g Proctor Crosse,^h Proctor Button,ⁱ Mr. Hancocke,^j Mr. Owen,^k Mr. Copley,^l and Mr. [Anthony] Clifford,^m be desired to be a Committee for the examination of all such as are candidates for any Fellowship, Scholarship, or other place in this Universitie, and that any three of them (soe some Head of an House or one of the Proctors be present) have power to approve such as they shall judge fitt to be preferred.

July 5, 1648.

Ordered, that Lodowike Mason beinge expelled from Magdalen Colledge and this Universitie by order of the Lords and Commons for the Reformation of Oxford, doe forthwith remove and depart from the Colledge aforesaid and this Universitie.

^a Master of University and Professor of Divinity.

^b President of Corpus.

^c Principal of Brasenose.

^d Warden of Wadham.

^e Of Pembroke College, one of the seven Preachers of 1646.

^f Of New Inn Hall, one of the seven Preachers.

^g Warden of All Souls.

^h Professor of Divinity, 1648.

ⁱ Prebendary of Ch. Ch. and Public Orator.

^j Of Exeter College, a Delegate to the Visitors.

^k Of Lincoln College, a Delegate to the Visitors.

^l Of Merton College, a Delegate to the Visitors.

^m Of Exeter College, a Delegate to the Visitors.

This was a very competent Committee. That there was a temporary necessity for superseding the Statutes must, from the point of view of the Visitors, be admitted. The results justified the selection and the subsequent action of the Committee.

July 5, 1648.

July 5, 1648.

Ordered, that Mr. Proctor of Exeter Colledge be suspended from all power, priviledge, and profitts of his Fellowship, for his contempt of the authoritie of Parliament in not appearinge before us the Visitors upon sufficient summons.

(P. 154.)

July 6, 1648.

Ordered, that since Mr. Chibnall, formerly of Magdalen Colledge, is put out of his Fellowship for his contempt of the authority of Parliament, hee is thereby disabled from receavinge any rents belonginge to the Colledge, and to have nothinge to doe with any-thinge of the aforesaid Colledge.

It is therefore ordered that all Tenants, Baileiffes, Woodmen, Collectors, and other officers belonginge to Magdalen Colledge, be kept from cominge to Mr. Chibnall.

To the Provost Marshall of the
Garrison of Oxoñ.

July 6, 1648.

Ordered by the Visitors that the Buttery Bookes of everie Colledge be brought to us forthwith upon sight hereof.

(P. 155.)
Corp: Chr:
Coll:

The Answere of Tho: Sutton, of Corpus Christi Colledge,^a

July, 7, 1648.

It is not any guilty feare of an enquiry to be made into my actions by the established law of the land, but only a conscientious regard to those Colledge Statutes which by solemne oath I stand engaged inviolably to observe, that necessitates my refusall of submission to this your present Visitation.

Cor: C: Coll: Jos: Barber, his Answere: The severall Statutes of our house (to an inviolable observation of which I am bound by oath) expresly forbiddinge me, I cannot comply with this Visitation without open violence to my Judgement and conscience.

^a This is the list of answers mentioned at p. 131, as "not yet returned" on June 6.

John Fisher, of Queenes Colledge.

This is the Answer of me John Fisher (Master of Arts and Chaplaine of Queen's Colledge), and which I shall acknowledge as myne, that I cannot without perjury submitt to this Visitation, And therefore I will not submitt. *Ita est.*

July 5, 1848.
Queenes Coll:
[For] more
[Queen's Coll.]
Answers [see]
pa: 170.

JOHN FISHER.

I, Thomas Johnson, beinge fully resolved, doe willingly submitt to the authority of Parliament in this Visitation, and doe humbly acknowledge my former error in denyinge to submitt hereunto.

Corp: Chr:
Coll:
Aug. 14, 1648
[Interpolated]

THO: JOHNSON.

I doe hartily submitt to this present Visitation.

JAMES HAYES.

Corp: Chr:
Coll:

I submitt to this Visitation.

WILLIAM WINDHAM.

Corp: Chr:
Coll:

July 7, 1648.^a

(P. 156.)

Whereas, by severall Orders of the right honorable Committee of Lords and Commons for reformation of the Universitie of Oxford, it hath beene resolved, That all and everie person and persons whose names are underwritten be deprived and removed from their respective places in their severall colledges, and expelled the Universitie, for their high contempt of the authoritie of Parliament. And the execution of the Orders aforesaid have beene referred to us the Visitors of this Universitie: Wee doe therefore and for other

^a Two days previous to this Order, on July 5, an Order from the Lieutenant-Governor of Oxford was published by beat of drum at every College, to the effect that "in consequence of divers affronts to the soldiery of this garrison, as firing at the guard, and causing alarums in the city," all whose names had been publicly posted up as expelled should depart that day from Oxford on pain of being treated as spies. On July 11, the Notice of July 5 having been repeated at each College by a guard of soldiers and beat of drum, and supported by the Visitors' Order of July 7, "the most part obeyed, but some undergoing the brunt were imprisoned, whilst others absconded for several weeks." (Annals.) It is here that Wood makes the reflections on the harshness of the clerical Visitors, as compared with the laymen, which have been noticed in the Introduction.

July 7, 1648. sufficient reasons hereby require all and every the persons whose names are underwritten forthwith to remove accordingly. And in case any person or persons refuse to obey, and remove, the souldiery of this Garrison and by Order of the Lords and Commons aforesaid desired to cause the said Orders to be put in execution.

New Colledge.

Mr. Jo: Beesley.	Mr. Tho: Gillingeham.
Mr. Robert Bainham.	Mr. Robert Boman.
Mr. John Dummer.	Mr. Christopher Turpin.
Mr. Ric: Halloway.	Mr. Gilbert Withers.
Mr. Ambrose Blake.	Mr. Hen: Complin.
Mr. Gilbert Coles.	Mr. Anthony Robinson.
Mr. Hen: Hobs.	Mr. Tho: Alexander.
Mr. John Price.	Mr. Hen: Aylworth.
Mr. John Marshall.	

Christ Church.

Mr. Staninough.	Mr. Ric: Hill.
Mr. Dolbin.	Mr. Robert Whitehall.
Mr. Tho: Hill.	Mr. Christ: Lowder
Mr. Geo: Smith.	Mr. Sam. Jackson.
Mr. John Hilman.	

Brase Nose Colledge.

Mr. William Burges.

Magdalen Colledge.

Mr. Walter Stonehouse.	Mr. Hen: Jones.
Mr. Jo: Nurse.	Mr. Francis Drope.
Mr. Jo: Worthingeton.	Mr. William Collis.
Mr. Coppinger.	S ^r Deane, Bacc: Art:
Mr. Phillips.	Mr. Humphrey Symson.
Mr. Ric: Bartlett.	Mr. William Dureton.

*Universitie Colledge.*July 7, 1648.
(P. 157.)

Mr. Obadia Walker.

Mr. Tho: Silvester.^a

Mr. Hen: Watkins.

Queenes Colledge.

Mr. Pitt.

Mr. Peirson.

Mr. Charles Musgrave.

James Buchanan.

S^r Gibson.*St. John's Colledge.*

David Hichins, B.A.

Mr. Hen: Osbaston.

Mr. Edward Slater.

Wm: Taylor, Butler.

Stephen Pemble.

*Oriell Colledge.*Mr. Ric: Sanders.^b

Mr. Phillip Bouch.

Mr. Sherinton Sheldon.^c

Mr. Hen: Chamberlaine.

Jesus Colledge.

Mr. Tho: Wilkins.

Mr. Geo: Evans.

Mr. John Hughes.

Mr. James Penry.

Mr. William Price.

Mr. Theodoret Bassett.

Corpus Christi Colledge.

Mr. Tho: Drury.

Mr. Tho: Teakle.

Mr. Jo: Betts.

Mr. James Metford.

Mr. Geo: Halsted.

Mr. William Stampe.

Mr. Geo: Kinde.

Mr. Jo: Stapleton.

Mr. Jackson.

Mr. Hen: Glover.

Mr. Jo: Clarke.

^a "Soon after restored on his compliance." (Annals.)^b "Afterwards complying, was restored to his Fellowship in 1652" (Ib.); but by the College books he does not appear to have been restored till 1660.^c "Complying, was restored to his Fellowship 1650." (Ib.)

July 22, 1648.
[Interpolated
in p. 157.]

July 22, 1648.

These 3 were expelled.

S ^r Jennings,	}	Corp. Chr. ^a
Tymothy Parker,		
Mr. Fulman,		

(P. 158.)
July 12, 1648.

A viis et modis to Mr. Gilbert, Fellow of Lincolne Colledge.

Whereas you have beene cited by severall summons and personally sought by our Officer, who could not finde you, wee the Visitors of this Universitie, doe now cite you *Omnibus viis et modis*, to make your personall appearance before us on Fryday next, at the Warden's Lodgings in Merton Colledge, betweene 8 and 11 of the clocke in the fourenoone, to Answer to such Questions as shalbe demaunded of you.

July 12, 1648. A Summons to all the Members of the Universitie who have not as yet given in their Answers.

Whereas severall summons have beene set up to cite all and everie Officer and Member of this Universitie, and the respective Colledges and Halls therein, to appeare before us, and yet divers have not as yet appeared: these are stricktly to require all who have not as yet appeared and given in their Answers to us, to make their personall appearance before us at the Warden's Lodgings in Merton Colledge, upon Fryday next, beinge the fourteenth of this instant July, betweene the hours of 8 and 11 in the fourenoone. And in case any that are now in the Universitie shall goe forth of towne, or els stay in towne, and not personally appeare before us at the tyme prefixed,

^a Fulman and Parker had "blotted" and "torn out" the name of Dr. Stanton; the new President of Corp. Chr. Coll., which the Visitors, on July 11, had entered in the Buttery Book, vice Dr. Newlin. William Fulman was the well-known antiquarian. (Ath. Oxon. ii. 624.) Wood remarks that these three Corpus men were now the only persons expelled for some months.

wee shall forthwith returne their names to the Committee of Lords July 12, 1648. and Commons for the Reformation of the Universitie of Oxford, and certifie that they refuse to appeare before us.

The Answer of Tho: Brathwayt, of Queenes Colledge: (P. 170.)
 July 13th, 1648.
 Qu: Coll:
 [For] more
 Answers [see]
 pa: 155.

What the authoritie of Parliament is, or how farre it extends, I professe seriously I am ignorant: for this Visitation, as it is beyond my power, soe likewise it is beyond my will to oppose it in relation to my selfe, seeinge I hope I am able to give a good accompt of my actions before any impartiall authoritie.

John Bayley, New Colledge, Soc: I am expressly bound by the Statutes and Oathes of New Colledge, whereof I am a Member, in noe wise to admitt of any Visitors who are actuall Members of this Universitie, and therefore humbly conceive if this obligation which lyes upon me were presented to the honorable Houses of Parliament they would not require my submission to the Visitation. N: Coll:

The Answer of Jo: Hill, Senior Cooke of C.C.C.: C: C: C:

Sirs, if it please you I shall acknowledge Dr. Staunton as President put in by the authoritie of both Houses of Parliament, but, under favor, I cannot acknowledge him as President accordinge to the Statutes of the Colledge, for that I am altogether ignorant of them.

The Answer of Henry Price, Junior Cooke of C.C.C.: C: C: C:

Sirs, If it please you I shall acknowledge Dr. Staunton as President put in by the authority of both Houses of Parliament: But, under favor, I cannot acknowledge him as President accordinge to the Statutes of the Colledge, for that I am altogether ignorant of them.

The same Answer, verbatim, is given by John Parne, Butlor of C.C.C. C: C: C:

July 13, 1648. And by Tho: Seymor, Manciple C.C.C.
 And by Tho: Booden, Portor of C.C.C.
 C: C: C: And by William Harrison, Groome of C.C.C.

(P. 171.)
 Brasenose
 Coll:

Edward Highfeild: I doe with all humility acknowledge that I understand not what the power of Parliament is in Order to the Visitation of this Universitie, yet accordinge to that light which God hath given mee, my endeavor and care hath beene hitherto soe to demeane my selfe as one who desires to render to everie one their due: my conscience is cleane from actinge to the prejudice of that power, soe farre as made knowne to mee in any perticuler. If any thinge may bee informed against mee (which I hope cannot) I am within the power, and under the commaund, of those who are appoynted Visitors, to be delt with accordinge to their discretion.

July, 14, 1648.
 Qu: Colledge.

Rich: Higgs, of Queenes Colledge: I shall with all readinesse and humility submitt to the Visitors of this Universitie, ordayned by the honorable Houses of Parliament, as farre as possibly I may without prejudice to my conscience.

Bras-Nose
 Coll:

I will either actively or passively submitt to the authoritie of Parliament in this Visitation soe farre as the Lawes of God, the Lawes of the land, the Statutes of the Universitie, and my owne conscience will give mee leave.

JASPER SCOLES,

Commoner of Brazen Nose Coll.

Ch: Ch:

I, John Busby, Student of Christ Church, will (as I am bound by the Law of God and man) reverence and obay my superiors and Governors, and likewise observe those sound Statutes which are enjoyned by the place, which Orders if I shall peremptorily neglect, I will undergoe any ingenuouse punishment which you (as I doubt not, discreetly and moderately) shall inflict upon mee.

Mag: Coll:

I have to my utmost abilities endeavoured the understandinge of this Question, and am sufficiently instructed from the sufficiency of others, not to lett my affections soe farre prevaile over my judgment

as not to be desirous to conceive the best of this Visitation, but yet July 14, 1648.
 I am not convinced that I can doe it with a good conscience in (P. 172.)
 regard of the oathes I have formerly taken. After conviction I am
 ready to submitt.

RICH: BASKETT, Art: Mag:

E. Coll: Mag:

I, Tho: Lewis, Student of St. Jo: Bapt: Coll: doe in conscience Jo: Bapt: Coll
 submitt to this Visitation authorised by authoritie of Parliament.

Benjamyn Cooper: I shall not deny or oppose the power of Par- Merton Coll:
 liament, but, not knowinge what their power is in the Universitie
 concerninge this Visitation, I cannot give any positive Answer to
 this Question.

Tho: Fiefeild, Butler of Christ Church:

Christ Church

I shalbe ready to submitt, soe farre as doth concerne mee, in the
 place I am to officiate.

Tho: Hawkes, Butler of Christ Church for Bread:

Ch: Ch:

I doe submitt to this Visitation.

Edward Farmer, Fellow of New Colledge:

New Coll.

Whereas I conceive myselfe obliged by many perticuler Oathes,
 expressed in our Colledge Statutes, for the Non-Submission to this
 present Visitation, I hope you will judge soe favorably in this case
 that my Answer doth not tend to obstinacy, but meerely to con-
 science.

Geo: Scriven, Bacc: Art.

Ch: Church.

I will submitt to this Visitation, soe farre as I can without
 prejudice to my conscience with those former oathes which I have
 taken.

Samuell Speede, Student of Christ Church: I beinge bound by Ch: Church.
 oath and conscience to acknowledge noe other Visitor of this
 Universitie but the Kinge, cannot without breach of both submitt.

July 14, 1648. I doe fully resolve to obay all Orders whatsoever are or shalbe
 Ch: Church. instituted in this Universitie, and I doe not doubt but my behaviour
 wilbe such that noe exceptions shall by any meanes be taken.

JOHN BROWNE.

(P. 173.) Tho: Cole: I doe submitt to all my Governors, and shall desire
 C: Church. that my life and conversation past may be examined by you the
 Visitors, and shall soe demeane myselfe, that noe exceptions shalbe
 taken agains my behaviour.

New Coll: John Maylard: I conceive that I cannot submitt to this Visita-
 tion, by reason of divers oathes taken by mee publicly in the
 Universitie and my owne private Colledge.

Exeter Coll: This proposition is soe generall and large, and beinge as yet a
 Bernard stranger to the proceedings of the Visitation and Universitie, for
 Gealard. the present I cannot retourne any other Answer then this: I will
 submitt to the power of Parliament in the Visitation of Oxford soe
 farre as lawfully I may, if it be agreeable to the lawes of the
 land, not contrary to the Statutes, liberties, and priviledges of this
 Universitie, or against the Statutes of Exon Colledge, the Oath of
 Supremacy or allegiance, the Protestation, or the Oathes which I
 have formerly taken, either in the Universitie, or Colledge, which I
 am bound in conscience inviolably to observe till I am perswaded
 in conscience to the contrary.

BERNARD GEALARD,

Fellow of Exeter Colledge.

Chr. Church. J: Walter, Manciple of Christ Church:
 I doe submitt to whatsoever shall concerne mee in the office I
 am to officiate.

Wadham Coll: Seeinge many learned men (which are better skilled in the
 Richard Mayo. lawes and Statutes of the Universitie then myselfe) have given a
 denyall to the proposed Question, I, followinge their rules, have
 thought fitt to deny it my selfe.

John Riland: I, John Riland Fellow of Magdalen Colledge July 14, 1648.
doe submitt to this Visitation. Mag: Coll:

Rich: Higgs: I shall, with all readinesse and humility, submitt Queens Coll:
to the Visitors of this University ordained by the honorable Houses (P. 174.)
of Parliament as farre as possibly I may without preiudice to my
conscience.

Edward Beare, Student of Christ Church: Chr: Church.
I cannot, without manifest breach of severall former oathes,
submitt to this Visitation.

John Martin, Bachlor of Arts: Doe submitt to this Visitation. Exeter Coll:

Tho: Throkmorton: I will not be soe traiterous to my Kinge as Bal: Coll:
to acknowledge the pretended right and authority of his enemies.

John Gillifloure: When I am put into my place againe which I
have formerly enjoyed, whereby I am made a Member of the
Universitie, I shall humbly submitt to the authority of Parliament
in this Visitation.

I, Symon Broadwater, Cooke of Oriell Colledge, submitt to the Oriell Coll:
authority of Parliament in this Visitation.

I, Edward Hall, Baily of Christ Church, or Carter, doe not Ch: Church.
question the power of Parliament, but doe acknowledge their
power.

William Collier, Butler: I referre myselfe to the Master and Pembroke
Fellowes, and will submitt as farre as it concernes mee in my place. Coll:

Tho: Turner, Cooke, giveth the same Answer. Pembr. Coll.

William Flaxney, Barber: New Coll:
Soe farre as I may, without breach of my oath, I shall humbly
submitt to this Visitation.

Fran: Yonge: No: 8 beinge the day of the annuall Visitation of Oriell Col:
the publique Library (where the Vice-Chancellor, Reg: Professors,

July 14, 1648. and Proctors of this Universitie are the Visitors), I shalbe very willinge to make my humble Answere to whatsoever charge shalbe laid against me; in the interim I shalbe ready to make Answere to whatsoever shalbe objected against mee.

Chr: Ch: I doe submit to the power of Parliament in this Visitation.

THO: FIFIELD, Butler.

(P. 175.)
New Coll:

Jeremy Oakeley: As farre as it may consist with Oxford Articles, and the many oathes which I have taken as a Member of this Kingedome, this Universitie, and my Colledge, I shall submit to this Visitation.

Exet: Coll: Edw: Serle: I doe humbly submit to the authority of Parliament in this present Visitation.

Ex: Coll: William Hardinge, Cooke of Exeter Colledge:

I understand not the Visitation, nor the power of it: they are matters too high for me.

Ch: Church. Charles Anslow: I Charles Anslow, Student of Christ-Church, cannot submit to this Visitation without perjury: I say I cannot.

Oriell Coll: Tho: Weston: I doe submitt myselfe to the power of this Visitation.

Merton Coll: Samuell Clarke: I submitt to the power of the Parliament in this Visitation.

Ch: Church. William Carpender: I shall be willinge to have my life and manners examined by the Visitors appoynted by the Parliament, and doe premise that I will demeane myselfe civilly, actinge nothing prejuditiall to their proceedings.

Brasen Nose Coll: Ralphe Byrom: I dare not submitt to this Visitation, because whatsoever is not of faith is sin.

Brasen Nose Coll: Tho: Church: I am not satisfied how I can submit to this Visitation, without incurring manifest perjury.

Robert Cripps: I submitt to the authority of Parliament for this July 14, 1648.
 Visitation. Mert: Coll:

Edward Dickinson: I doe submitt to this Visitation. Mert: Coll:

Josias Prickett: I will submitt to the legal proceedings in your Mert: Coll:
 Visitation.

I, William Bleaw, Sexton of Christ Church, doe submitt to the Ch: Church.
 authority of Parliament in this Visitation.

Geo: Dixon: I doe submitt to the Government of this Visitation.

William Wilkins: I, William Wilkins, one of the Students, Ch: Church.
 Butler of Christ-Church, doe submitt to the power of Parliament
 and this Visitation.

I, Rich: Porter, one of the Porters of Christ-Church, doe submitt (P. 176.)
 to the power of Parliament and this Visitation. Ch: Church.

Edward Stanley: I humbly desire I may not be forced to submitt New Coll:
 to the power of Parliament in this Visitation, which if I should
 doe as I conceive I should be guilty of perjury.

Hen: Hawley: I referre my selfe to the Articles concerninge the Mert: Coll:
 surrender of Oxon.

Jo: Kingsley: I humbly conceive that I manifested my sub- Pemb: Coll:
 mission by waitinge on the Worshipfull Mr. Langley, as present
 Master of Pembroke Colledge, to whom I shall for the future as
 formerly acknowledge myselfe servant, beinge Member of the said
 Colledge.

Hugh Willis: I humbly desire that I may not be forced to New Coll:
 perjure my selfe by submission to the authoritie for this Visitation,
 which to doe were to violate my conscience.

Hen: Nopes, Butler of New Coll: New Coll:
 I submitt to the power of Kinge and Parliament.

July 14, 1648.
Brase Nose
Coll:

William Brewer, Com: I will submitt to the authoritie of Parliament in this Visitation, soe farre as lawfully I may, beinge guiltlesse of the breach of the lawes of God, the lawes of the land, and the Statutes of this Universitie.

New Coll: Symon Coleman, Organist:

I conceive myselfe obliged in conscience, as a Member of our Colledge, not to submitt to this present Visitation.

New Coll: Theodore Goulston, Socius: The Universitie oathes and oath taken to our Colledge Statutes, I conceive, doe binde me not to submitt to this Visitation.

New Coll: John Newbery, Bacc: Art:

I conceive that the Universitie oathes, and oath taken to our Colledge Statutes, doe binde mee that I cannot submitt to this Visitation.

(P. 177.) Hen: Stringer: As I belonge to New Colledge, I concurre in Answere with the Society of that house, that I cannot by our locall Statutes submitt to any Visitors that are actually of the University. As I have a capacity in the University I have labored to informe myselfe concerninge the Question proposed, but by reason of some doubtfull terms in the Question I cannot yet satisfie my conscience what to Answere, and therefore I humbly desire a little longer respite to consider.

Chr: Church. Richard Watkins, in Art: Magist:

I doe wholly submitt to the legall authoritie of Parliament, and shall give an Accompt of my Actions unto the persons appoynted (by the said authority) to receave it.

New Coll: Fran: Beyley: The oath which I have taken (as beinge a Member of New Colledge) doth directly bind mee not to submitt to your Visitation.

Ch: Church. Fran: Markham: As I am a Member of this Universitie I referre you to the Delegates for my Answer. As I am a Member and

Student of Christ Church I have sought to satisfie my judgement, July 14, 1648. but as hitherto I am not satisfied (since our Kinge is our only Visitor) that I may in conscience submitt.

John Vincent: I, John Vincent, Student of Christ Church, am Ch: Church. not of such ripenesse of judgement as to discerne all that may be required of mee in the Question, but in this, as in all other, I am conformable to whatsoever the publique lawes of this Realme shall require or command; and thus much I know, I am to obay my superiours, wherefore whatsoever Government shalbe established in this Universitie I will not oppose, as also such Governours as shalbe over the Colledge in which I shall reside I will behave my selfe under, without offence to any; for I came hither only to employ my tyme in studyinge good learninge and religion; if I doe otherwise I am lyable to whatsoever punishment my misdemeanors shall deserve.

Jo: Porter, Art: Bac:

I doe submitt to this present Visitation soe farre forth as it is agreeable to the lawes of the Kingedome, the Statutes of this Universitie, and consistent with the King's just right. (P. 178.)
Braz. Nose
Coll:

Rich: Witt: I conceive that I am bound by the oathes taken to the Universitie and our Colledge Statutes not to submitt to this your Visitation. New Coll:

I, Nicholas Jay, Baskett-bearer, of Ch: Church, doe not know what belongs to the Visitation of the Universitie, but doe acknowledge a Governor, and will endeavor to doe my service which belongs to me to doe.

I, John Browne, Students' Cooke, of C: Chur: doe not know what belongs to the Visitation of the Universitie, but I doe acknowledge a Governor, and will endeavor to doe my service which belongs to me. Ch: Chur:

- July 14, 1648. Tho: Hudson, Head Cooke of Christ Church: I doe submitt to
Ch: Church. the authority of Parliament in this Visitation.
- Hart Hall. Robert Harper, Cooke of Hart Hall: I doe submitt to the authority
of Parliament in this Visitation.
- New Coll. Rich: Pepper, Under Butler of New Colledge: I cannot in con-
science submitt to this present Visitation unlesse I should render
myselfe guilty of perjury.
- Christ Church. I, John Tucker, humbly submitt to this Visitation, and crave
your favors in preferringe me as a poore Schollar.
- Wadham Coll. These are to certify that I, Hen: Bartlet, Master of Arts, and of
Sept. 29, 1648. the Society of Wadham Colledge, doe cheerfully submitt unto the
[Interpolated.] power of Parliament in this present Visitation.
- [Do.] I, Robert Webber, doe cheerfully and willingly submitt to the
power of Parliament in this Visitation, which I had before this
expressed had not I necessarily been detained in the country.
- No[v.]9. [Do.] Josias Banger: I will submitt to the authority of Parliament in
[Mag: Coll:] this Visitation.
- (P. 179.) William Clunn, one of the Clerks of New Colledge: I cannot in
New Coll: conscience submitt to this Visitation, now present, unlesse I should
perjure myselfe.
- New Coll: John Hungarford, Ba: Divinity:
I am expresly bound by the Statutes and oathes of New Col-
ledge, whereof I am a Member, in noe wise to admitt of any Visitors
who are actually Members of this University. And I humbly con-
ceive, if this obligation which lyes upon mee were represented to
the honorable Houses of Parliament, they would not require any
submission to your Visitation.
- Mag: Hall. Walter Powell: I doe freely submitt to the authority of Parlia-
ment, and to this present Visitation in Oxford, beinge an Under-
graduate in Magdalene Hall.

Samuell Smith, Fellow of Queenes Colledge:

July 14, 1648.

Consideringe that the high and honorable Houses of Parliament have declared that they will constantly endeavor to preserve and defend his Majestie's person and authority, and that they have not any thoughts or intentions to diminish his Majestie's just power and greatnesse, I shall with all readinesse and humility submitt myselfe to the power of Parliament in this present Visitation, in order to a happy and much desired Reformation both in Church and State.

Queenes Coll:
Sam: Smith.

William Huntley: I doe submitt to and acknowledge the authority Queens Coll: of this present Visitation.

Hen: Huntley: I willingly submitt to the authority of this Q: Coll: present Visitation.

Tho: Fletcher: I feare I shall offend against the power of Parlia- Mag: Coll: ment if I submitt to these Visitors, because they are all, or most of them, Clergie men.

Robert Clerke: I submitt to this Visitation accordinge to the Mag: Coll: Articles of Oxon.

July 15.

I doe acknowledge you to be Visitours of this University so farre Cookes. as this Visitation is not repugnant to the oathes which I have taken (P. 180.) to be true to the King and the Statutes of our Colledge. New Coll:

THOMAS TOMS,
Undercooke of New Colledge.

The same answeare is given by Bartholomew Finch, Cook of New Coll: New Colledge, and Edward Selwood, Cook of St. Johns. St: Johns Coll:

Richard Dowley, Bac: Art: Demy of Mag: Coll: submits.

Mag: Coll:

George Porter, demy of Magd: Coll: doth submit.

Mag: Coll:

Tho: Welch doth submit; [the] Cooke of Trinity Coll:

[Trinity.]

July 14, 1648. Mr. Babar:
Chr. Church.

Quest: Do you submitt to this present Visitation by these Commissioners, which are sent by imediate authority of Parliament, to visit, regulate, and reforme this Universitie of Oxoñ, and all the Colledges and Halls therein?

Doe you acknowledge my Lord of Pembroke to be Chancellor of this Universitie, and Mr. Reynolds to be Dean of Christ Church and Vice-Chancellor of this Universitie, accordinge to the Ordinance of Parliament and recommendation of the Earle of Pembroke, Chancellor of this Universitie?

To the Questions propounded unto me Apr: 3, 1648, I make this Answer, That I am not satisfied concerninge them, and therefore humbly desire to be excused.

JOHN BABER.

(P. 181.)
Chr: Church.

Richard Mondy, Porter of Christ Church:

I doe submitt to the authoritie of Parliament in this Visitation.

New Coll:
Oct: 16th,
1648.

I, Robert Townsend, Fellow of New Colledge, acknowledge the power of Parliament in this present Visitation, and humbly submitt thereunto.

[Interpolated.]

(P. 190.)

[Summary of foregoing (imperfect).]^a

Christ Church Colledge.

Tho: Cole	} Submitt.	Jo: Busby	} Neg:
Tho: Hudson		Geo: Scriven	
Rich: Watkins		Sam: Speed	
Rich: Porter		Edw: Beare	
Will: Wilkins		Fr: Markham	
Edw: Hall		Jo: Baber	
Tho: Hawkes		Jo: Walter	
W ^m : Bleaw			
Geo: Dixon			

^a Though evidently a summary of the preceding answers, several names do not appear. It has not been thought necessary to print the copy of these negative answers which appears on p. 212 of the Register. The only difference is that the name of Dr. Stringer is omitted in the latter place, he being dealt with separately.

July 14, 1648.

Magdalen Colledge.

Jo: Ryland	}	Submitt.
Ric: Dowley		
Geo: Porter		
Ric: Baskett	}	Neg:
Tho: Fletcher		
Chr: Taylour		
W ^m : Heard		
Jo: Tuchin		

Brase Nose Colledge.

Edward Heighfeild	}	Neg.
Ral: Byrom		
Tho: Church		
Jo: Porter		
Wm: Brewer		
Jasper Scoles		

Oriell Colledge.

(P. 191.)

New Colledge.

Jo: Bayley	}	Neg:
Ed: Farmer		
Jo: Maylard		
W ^m : Flexney		
Jer: Oakeley, Cap:		
Ed: Stanley		
Hugh Willis, Cap:		
Hen: Nobes		
Symon Coleman		
Theodore Gulston		
Jo: Newberry		
Hen: Stringer, D ^r		
Fran: Beyley		
Ric: Witt		
Ric: Pepper		
W ^m Clum, Clerke		
Jo: Hungerford		
Th: Toms		
Barth: Finch		

Fran: Yonge: Neg.	}	Submitt.
Symon Broadwater,		
Cooke		
Tho: Weston		

Jo: Bapt: Coll.

Edw: Selwood	}	Neg.
Goodwyn Swift		
W: Roy		
Sam: Smith: Submitts.		

Oct. 2nd, 1648.
[Interpolated.]*Pembrroke Colledge.*

Wm: Collier	}	Neg.
Tho: Turner		
Kingsley		

July 14, 1648.

Baylioll Colledge.

Tho: Throckmorton: Neg.

—

Trinity Colledge.

Fran: Dod: Submitts.

—

*Exeter Colledge.*Bernard Gealard }
William Hardinge } Neg.Jo: Bartin }
Ed: Searle } Submitt.

—

*Merton Colledge.*Sam: Clerke }
Rob: Crips }
Edw: Dickenson } Submit.
Josias Pricket }
Hen: Hawley }
Ben: Cooper: Neg.

—

*Corp: Ch: Coll.*Tho: Sutton }
Jo: Barker }
Jo: Hill }
Hen: Price } Neg.
Jo: Parry }
Tho: Seymor }
Tho: Bowden }
Wm: Harrison }

—

*Queens Colledge.*Jo: Fisher }
Tho: Brathwayt } Neg.Sam: Smith }
Wm. Huntley } Submit.
Hen. Huntley }

—

Magdalen Hall.

Walter Powell: Submitts.

—

Hart Hall.

Robert Harper: Submitts.

—

Aug 1^o, 1648.

(P. 213.)

At the Committee of Lords and Commons for Reformation of
the Universitie of Oxofñ:

Ordered:

That the persons aforesaid, who are certified by the Visitors not
to have submitted to the authoritie of Parliament in the Visitation,
be removed and deprived from their places in their respective Col-
ledges and Halls, and expelled the Universitie.

FRAN: ROUS.

[By the Visitors.]

July 14, 1648.

(P. 192.)

The Visitors desire Mr. Wilkinson to make report to the honorable Committee of Lords and Commons of these particulars.

1. That some they have ejected after they were actually removed have returned againe into Oxon, and that others doe stay neere about the towne to the danger of the place: and to desire some remedy.

2. That some General Order be desired about places which are voyd otherwise than by ejection: As also about undue Elections which have beene made since the Parliament's inhibition.

3. To complaine of conveying away of moneyes, plate, seales, evidences, registers, [rentalls] books of accompt, and other [like] things which concerne the state of the severall colledges contrary to oathes and Statutes.

[The words in brackets are additions in a copy (p. 198 a), dated Aug. 4, which it has not been thought necessary to print.]

4. To report the desires of the Visitors and Delegates of the Universitie concerninge the Insignia, viz.: Bedles' staves and seales, and seales manuell, and of the Chancellor's Office.

5. To present the names of such who have not yet appeared upon Summons of the Visitors [in this manner].

That severall Orders and Summons have beene made by the
Visitors.

1. May 26: That all schollars, officers, and members of this Universitie, of what ranke, degree, or quality soever then present in the Universitie should within 7 daies upon paine of expulsion bringe in a direct Answer to the Question whether they doe submit to the authority of Parliament in this Visitation.

2. June 6: That all who lay claime to any fellowship, schollarshipp, place of power, trust, or advantage in the Universitie of Oxford or any Colledge or Hall therein respectively, doe within 15 daies repaire to the University to performe their duty and undergoe this present Visitation.

3. July 12: That all who have not appeared upon severall (P. 193.)

CAMD. SOC.

Y

July 14, 1648. former summons should appeare on Fryday next followinge, beinge the 14th day, or their names should forthwith be retourned to the Committee of Lords and Commons as refusinge to appeare: And that notwithstandinge their Orders the persons after named have not hitherto appeared before the Visitors since the Order made by both the honorable Houses of Parliament, April 21, 1648.

Concerninge these persons to certifie:

1. That divers of them have beene absent beyond the sea.
2. That others have beene absent in the kingdome, some in remote places, others in London, and in other places not farr distant.
3. That others have beene present in the Universitie, since the summons, but did not appeare.

(P. 198 b.)

[Names of persons reported to the Committee of Lords and Commons.]

Trinity Colledge.

Mr. Box.

S^r Douch.

Mr. French.

Mr. How

Mr. Hawes

Mr. Heymor

Mr. Meese.

} Bursars.

Wadham Colledge.

Mr. Attkins.

Mr. Blanford.

Mr. Burter.

S^r Baker.

Mr. Dingley.

Estrote.

S^r Gifford.

Mr. Goodridge, long absent.

S^r Skywiffe.

Mr. Manninge.

S^r Micharlson.

Merlaine.

Mr. Phillips.

Mr. Strangeways.

Hall.

Jermyn.

Dr. Sugge.

Sheppard.

S^r Thomas.

Tucker.

University Colledge.

July 14, 1648.

(P. 198 c.)

Mr. Radcliffe	}	Fellows absent
Mr. Richardson		many yeares.
Mr. Day	}	Schollars of the
Mr. Yonge		House.

John Stone, Library keeper.

Pembrooke Colledge.

Mr. Whitweeke, the pretended Master.	
Mr. Whitweeke	} Socii:
Mr. Darby	
Mr. Carey	
Mr. Whitewicke	} Schollers.
Mr. Daffy	
Ds. Whitweeke	
Ds. Wyatt	
Ds. Brickendine	
Ds. Blisset	
Bew.	
Paine.	

Corpus Christi Colledge.

Dr. Hide.	Mr. Haywood.
Mr. Wrench.	Mr. Samwayes.
Mr. Sparke, a longe tyme sike:	Mr. Speedinge.
Mr. Newell.	Holloway.
Mr. Greaves.	Bould.
Mr. Hillersden.	Horne.
	The Steward.

Merton Colledge.

(P. 198 e.)

Dr. Turner.

Mr. Greaves.

Crofts: gave the oath of secrecy to those that were in combination against the garison.

July 14, 1648.

Harwood, Postmaster	Smith.
Dunvile	} many yeares absent.
Barkley	

Balioll Colledge.

Atfeild: Scholler.	Coles, Scholar.
Mr. Trimmell.	Mr. Good.
Mr. Thiekins.	Mr. Palmer.
Mr. Bailiffe.	Mr. Savage.
Mr. Crouch.	Mr. Spurway.
S ^r Clement.	

Oriel Colledge.

Mr. Horne	} Fellowes:
Loyd	
Bennett	} fellow Commoners:
Hart	
Mr. Albin	} Commoners.
S ^r Pawley	
Hardinge	
Twittee	

(P. 198 f.)

St. John's Colledge.

Dr. Wilde	
Mr. Crowder, in France.	
Mr. Warner	} beneficed men.
Cuffe	
Mr. Stevenson	} in Armes against the
Swelling	
S ^r Pulley, married and beneficed.	
Smith, beneficed.	
Harding, in Armes against the Parliament.	
King	} married.
Ley	
Mr. Heacocke present, but hee never appeared.	

July 14, 1648.

Magdalen Colledge.

Mr. Langton.	Brice.
Clay.	Oates.
Digle.	Webb.
Harris.	Palmer.
Potman.	Ds. Janson.
Jennyngs.	Toffe.
Flood.	Boles.
Hunt.	Pennyngeton.
Rogers.	Chamberlin.
Dale: sen:	White.
Langton: jun:	Osbaldestone.
Cletherow.	

Mr. Cheeke, Phylosophy Reader.

(P. 198 g.)

Emanuell Heath, in Towne but never appeared.

Lincolne Colledge.

Mr. Chalfront, absent beyond the sea 2 yeares.	Sr Marshall, beyond sea. Mr. Robinson, absent 3 yeares.
Mr. Gilbert.	Mr. Whetstone.
Sr Gibbs.	

Christ Church.

John Busby.	Francis Markham.
Geo: Scriven.	John Baber.
Sam: Speede.	John Walter: Manciple.
Edward Beere.	

New Colledge.

John Bayley.	Edward Stanley.
Edward Farmer.	Hugh Willis: Cap:
John Maylard.	Hen: Nobles or Nobes.
William Flexney, Barber.	Symon Coleman, Organist.
Jeremy Oakeley: Chap:	Theodore Gulstone.

July 14, 1648.
(P. 198 h.)

John Nubury.
Fran: Bayley.
Ric: Witt.
Rich: Pepper.

William Cunne: Clerke.
John Hungerford.
Tho: Toms.
Barth: Finch.

John Bapt: Coll:

Edward Selwood.
Goodwin Swift.

W: Roy.

Corp: Chr: Coll:

Tho: Sutton.
John Barker.
John Hill.
Hen: Price.

John Parr.
Tho: Seymour.
Tho: Bowden.
William Harrison.

Magdalen Colledge.

Rich: Baskett.
Tho: Fletcher.
Christ: Taylor.

William Hearne, cook.
John Tuchin.

Pembroke Colledge.

William Collier.
Tho: Turner.

Kingsley.

(P. 198 i.)

Balioll Colledge.

Tho: Throckmorton.

Brazen Nose Colledge.

Edward Heighfeild.
Ralfe Byrom.
Tho: Church.

John Porter.
William Brewer.
Jasper Scoles.

Merton Colledge.

Benjamynn Cooper.

Queenes Colledge.

John Fisher.

Tho: Brathwayte.

Exeter Colledge.

Barnard Gealard.

William Hardinge.

Aug: 1^o, 1648.

July 14, 1648.

Att the Committee of Lords and Commons for Reformation of
the Universitye of Oxoñ:

Ordered:

That the persons aforesaid who are certified by the Visitors not to have submitted to the authoritie of Parliament in the Visitation be removed and deprived from their places in their respective Colledges and Halls and expelled from the Universitye.

FRAN: ROUS:

[By the Visitors.]

A Certificate concernge Dr. Lawrence.^a

Whereas Dr. Lawrence hath engaged himselfe to observe the Directory in all ecclesiasticall administrations, to preach practicall Divinity to the people, and to forbear the preachinge of any of those opinions which (hee hath formerly preached or printed, and) the Reformed Churches have generally condemned: We doe hereby testifie, and declare upon his request, for the satisfaction of all whom it may concerne, that the learned Doctor aforesaid hath, without any salvo or reservation, submitted to the authority of Parliament in this present Visitation of the Universitie of Oxoñ; and beinge desirouse to recede from the Universitie, and to betake himselfe to some ecclesiasticall employment in the Countrie, wee thought fitt to certifie the perticulers above written under our hands.

Ed: Reynolds.

Christopher Rogers.

Jo: Wilkinson.

F: Cheynell.

Hen: Wilkinson.

^a This Order is repeated, with some additions, on Aug. 3 (p. 181). Thomas Lawrence, D.D, Master of Balliol and Margaret Professor, is greatly praised by Wood for his learning (Ath. Ox. III. 437). He had formerly been Chaplain to Charles I. He seems to have resigned his offices, in which he was succeeded by Cheynell (May 19, 1648), and Bradshaw (July 21, 1648). At any rate he lived in poverty and obscurity till 1657.

July 14, 1648.

July 14th, 1648.

(P. 182.)

Wee, the Visitors of this Universitie, sufficiently authorised by an Order of the Lords and Commons, bearinge date Aprill 21, 1648, have, with the consent of the Governor of Colledge, in Oxoñ, elected to be Fellow of the Colledge aforesaid, and doe hereby require Mr. Senior Fellow upon the place, forthwith upon sight hereof, to admitt the said Mr. into a Fellowship now voyde in the Colledge aforesaid, that hee may actually and presently enjoy all and singuler the profitts and priviledges of a Fellow in the said Colledge. And wee doe further enjoyne the Senior Fellow aforesaid to cause this our Order to be entred into the Register of the said Colledge.

(P. 159.)

July 17, 1648.

The Names of such Persons as have sent their excuses to the Visitors for not appearinge to give in their Answeres:

Mr. Yates, of Brazen-Nose.

Mr. Blackbourne, of Brazen-Nose.

Mr. Shepherd, Oriell Colledge.

Mr. Arris, Bal: Colledge.

Mr. Quinn, Ch: Ch:

Geo: Porter, Demy, Mag. Colledge.

(P. 160.)

July 18, 1648.

An Order for setlinge of Fellowes, Schollars, &c. in their Colledges:^a

Wee, the Visitors of this Universitie, sufficiently authorised by an Order of the Lords and Commons, bearinge date Aprill 21, 1648, have elected A. B. to be Fellow in Colledge, in Oxoñ, and doe hereby require the Senior Fellow upon the place, forthwith upon sight hereof, to admitt the said A.B. to be Fellow of the Colledge aforesaid, that hee may actually and presently enjoy

^a This form is substantially a repetition of the previous one of July 14, with the omission of the words "with the consent of the Governor of ——— College, in Oxoñ." The Visitors, on second thoughts, determined to act for the present without reference to Heads of Houses.

all and singular the profitts and priviledges of a Fellow in the said July 18, 1648. Colledge. And wee doe further enjoyne the Senior Fellow to cause this our Order to be entred into the Register of the said Colledge.

THE NAMES OF SUCH AS ARE CHOSEN INTO
COLLEDGES.^a

(P. 184.)

<i>New Colledge.</i>				
July 18, 1648.	Daniell Danvers	}	Swynocke, Chapl:	Jan. 19,
	Sydddenham		Hichcocke.	[1648-9.]
	Sr Nest		Jo: Michaell, Child at Winton. ^b	Jan. 24,
	Ra: Rymer		Dennis.	[1648-9.]
	Sr Morton		Sharocke.	March 5,
	Sr Traite		Sympson.	1648-9.
	Hudson		Tho: Leech	
	Glyd: Child at Winton. ^b	} Fell:	Mich: Wells	June 1, 1649.
	Stephens, Sen:		Obed: Wills	
	Johnson.		Timothy Banister	
	Huddy.		Lane	} Fell:
	North.		Hughes	
	Risley.		Jo: Gunter, Bac: Leg:	
	Huntley.		Jones, Bacc: Art:	
	Mr. Sprigge, Steward.		Sr Cooke	} Fell:
	Hann.		Sr Kent	
	Carter, Butler.		Sr Pellam	
	Ben: Cooper, fell:		Sr Tompson	
			Jo: Shefeild	
			Winnington	June 6,
				[1649]

^a This list is so arranged in the Register as to admit of later entries being added from time to time.

^b A synonym in ordinary use for "Scholar of Winton."

June 16, 1649.	Jorden		Stephen Charnocke.		
	Stephens	Fell:	William Hiccocks.		
	Frend		Tho: Tanner.		Elected April 2 ^d , 1650.
	S ^r Newton		Steede, Chapl:		
	S ^r Bromwich	Chapl.	Marke Hildsley, Fell:		
June 22, 1649.	Mr. Jones, Manciple.		David Raynor, Fell: into Mr.		April 22, 1650
	Mr. Jennings, Under Butler.		Huddys place.		
	Math: Jellyman, Groome.				
	Mr. Quelch, Porter.				
	Lister				
	Tickell	Fell:			
	Butler		Christ Church.		
	Allen		Rich: Russell		(P. 185.)
	Noise	Chapl:	Edw: Veale		Sept. 29 th ,
	Onsley		S ^r Donbainn		1648.
	Tim. Hart, Clerke		Tho: Vincent	Stud:	
	Pampion		Danby		
	Kinge	Quer:	Yardley		
	Harris		Temple.		
			Scott.		
July 5, 1649.	Rich: Huggins, Second Cooke.		S ^r Hancocke.		
	Ed: Warren, Sexton.		Atterbury.		
	Jo: Blake, Basketbearer.		Ward.		
Sept. 4, 1649.	Mr. Withers, readmitted upon an		Bedford, Auditor.		
	Order from the Committee for				
	Reformation of Oxoñ.		Bacher.		
	Dr. Saltingstone.		S ^r Silsby.		Oct. 10,
	Edmund Baker.		Crompton.		[1648.]
	Dr. Collins.		Willis.		
	Mr. Allen.		Antho: Ratcliffe.		
Elected April 2 ^d , 1650.	Nath: Humphryes.		Seagoree.		
	Brooke Bridges.		Vincent Denn.		
	Tho: Farefax.				
	Mr. Gergy.		Ward.		
	Jo: Johnson.				March 5, 1648

March 1, 1649.	S ^r Teele, of New Coll: elected Chap: into Ch: Church, March 1, 1649.	Barksdale Constantine Adams Pet: Gillinge Penwarden Porter Rider Banger Ward Rains Hickman		Oct. 10, 1648.
July 29, 1650.	Jackson. Philip Babington. Angell. Harding. Maudit. Sam: Bourne, Chap: Atherton.		Fell: }	March 5, [1648.]
Dec. 24, 1650.	William George. <i>Magdalen Colledge.</i>	Ed: Reynolds ^a Allen Salloway Woodriffe Appletree Gayle Palmer Crooke Jo: Vincent Jo: Moore Bloore Welden Sam: Nicholls, sen: Pinckney S ^r Vaughan		July 21, 1648.
May 25, 1648.	Mr. Wilkinson Josua Crosse Stephens Farrell Sandbrooke Kinge Stringer Winston Cracroft Sickes Plumbe Holines Thackham S ^r Vaughan		Fell: }	
Oct. 10, 1648.	Wootton Haughton Fish Baron	Cruttenden Jennings Jo: Cowley Cobb Soley Osburne	Demys: }	(P. 186.) Aug. 6, [1648.]

^a Soon afterwards made Fellow of Magdalen; son of the Vice-Chancellor. He was afterwards Archdeacon of Norwich.

Dec. 1, [1648.]	Hen: Parslow		Jennyngs, Fell:	Aug. 8, 1649.
Oct. 29, 1648.	Will: Hopkins		Edward Reynolds, Fell:	Jan. 18, 1649
	Sr Nicholls, Demy in the place of Sr Franklin	} Demys:		
	Sr Hickman, Demy in the place of Sr Porters			
	Digby			
July 1, 1648.	Mr. Boulton, Cooke.		<i>Corpus Christi Colledge.</i>	
	Mr. Cooke, Butler.		Sr Billingsley } Fell:	Sept. 21, 1649
Oct. 18, 1648.	Zouch		Sam: Byfeild } Fell:	
	Knight	} Demys:	Rich: Byfeild, Schol:	
	Barry		Will: Gardner } Fell:	
	Smithsby		Burgesse } Fell:	
	Osburne		Beniamyn Way, Schol:	
	Garland	} Qr:	Whitehorne, Fell: Deane	
	Kent		Ezek: Webb, Schol:	
	Hopkins		Will: Ford, Schol:	
	Curten	} Quer:	Ladiman, Fell:	
	Cowdrey		Josia Lane, Schol:	
	Hunt		Jo: Lisley, Schol:	
	Powell, Clerke.		Jo: Sayer, Schol:	
Oct. 27, 1648.	Spilbery		Josia Ballard.	
	Kinge	} Clerks.	Nath: Vincent, Quer:	
	Attwood		Nelson, Schol:	
	Hooke		Jo: Prous, Fell:	
	Almon	} Quer:	Rich: Abbotts, Fell:	
	Milner		Jo: Dod, Fell:	
	Parslow		Jo: How, Steward.	
	Carter, Horskeeper		Will: Adams, Sen: Cooke.	
Oct. 18, [1648].	David Fogge, 2 ^d Butler		Ed: Hawes, Jun: Cooke.	
Sept. 13, [1648].	Heborne, 2 ^d Cooke		Nath: Wells, Butler.	
	Squire, Porter		John Langley, Manciple.	Oct. 2 ^d , 1648
July 29, 1649.	Nicholls		Jo: Milward, Fell: Vice-President.	
			Stephens, Fell:	
			Tho: Gilston, Fell:	Oct. 26, 1649
			Elisha Bourne, Fell:	Oct. 29, 1649

Oct. 29, 1649.	Ilseley, Schol:	S ^r Harford	} Fel:	March 8,
	Whettham, Schol:	Newton		[1648.]
	Ed: Disney, Schol:	Geo: Beck, Manciple.		March 29,
May 24, 1649.	Sam: Ashurst.	Josua Sprigge, preelected June 22,		[1649.]
	Thorneton.	1649		
Oct. 11,	Tho: Maulthouse.	Harris	} Quer:	
[1649.]	Wandricke.	Bery		
	Anderson.	S ^r Millington	} Fell:	June 18, 1649.
	Roe, Fell:	S ^r Pett		
	Ford, Fell:	Mr. Barsnett	} [Fell:]	Sept. 18, 1649.
	Sanderson, Fell:	Mr. Appletree		
	Raynor, Schol:	Mr. Boules		
Oct. 23,	Tidcombe, Fell:	Mr. Lee, Fell:		Jan. 4, 1649.
[1649.]	Wight, Schol:	See a spetiall Order, pa: 292		Sept. 12, 1650.
		Jo: Osborn, [Fell:]		Jan. 14, 1653.
		Mr. Upton, Fellow, elected Jan:		
		14, 1653.		
		Mr. Vincent, Fell: Jan: 14, 1653.		
		Mr. King, Fell: Probation: Aug:		
		25, 1654.		

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Alsoules Colledge.

July 18, 1648.	Mr. Zanckey	} Fell:	
	Rouse		
	Wm: Hamelton		
	Tho: Harley		
	Tho: Smithsby		
Oct. 3,	Upton	} Fell:	
[1648.]	Scott		
	Siddenham		
	Hill		
	Geo: Cooke		
	Jo: Brockhurst		
	Hunt		
	Johnson		
	Kinge		
	Powel		
Jan. 22,	Dove	} Fel:	
[1648-9.]	Whitlocke		

Universitie Colledge.

	Tonge	} Fell:	Oct. 17,
	S ^r Woodward		[1648.]
	Wakeley		
	S ^r Gayle		
	Hen: Horne	} Schol:	
	Buresse		
	Hulley		
	Bee		
	Geery		
	Mott		
	Peard.		
	Chamberlaine.		

Oct. 17, [1648.]	Braine, Byble Clerke. Silvester.	Tho: Puller, Fell:	Dec. 12, 1650.
Aprill 12, 1649.	Burscough	Babar, Schol:	Sept. 12, 1650
	Ds. Price	Meese, Fellow	Dec. 27, 1649
	Ds. Buris	Sutton, Schol:	Dec. 12, 1650.
	Ds. Jones	Petipher, Fell:	Jan. 22, 1650.
Aprill 12, 1649.	Peter Adams	Mr. Grenell, Fell:	
	Rowland Stedman		
	Thomas Cupper		
	Nathan Jacob.		
Nov. 6, [1649.]	Norton.	<i>Brazen-Nose Coll.</i>	(P. 188.)
Nov. 12, 1649.	Mr. Hampson.	Hoyle	July 18, [1648.]
	Mr. Bennett.	Dan: Greenwood	
	Brickenden.	Sam: Bruen	
Jan. 4, 1649.	John Kemster.	Williamson	
	Tho: Jennings; his election by the Colledge is confirmed by the Visitors June 24, 1650.	Corkes	
July 31.	Samson Eaton, Fell:	Kirsham	
	Terrey, Fell:	How, Byble Clerke.	
	Anth: Fidoe, Fell:	Eaton, Fell: upon condition hee leave his living before Easter.	
	Basnet, Schol:	Higginson.	
Dec. 5, 1651.	Daniel Gestios, Schol: in Nathan Jacob's place.	Deane.	
Sept. 1, 1654.	Mr. Griffith, Fell:	Ashton.	
		Dupper alias Ducker.	
		Sutton.	
		Tho: Weston.	Jan. 15, [1648-9.]
		Walker.	
		Heskins.	Jan. 24, [1648-9.]
		Purfrey.	
		Gilman.	
March 11, 1648.	Wirge, Fell:	Rich: Adams.	May 29, 1649.
	Weldy, Fell:	Sr Gerard	Aug. 8, 1649.
	Tho: Moore	Sr Bursgo	
	Tho: Phillippis		
	Wm Goffe, Fell:	Ridgway, Fell:	Nov. 6, [1649.]
	Smart, Schol:		

Nov. 6,
1649.]*St. Johns Colledge.*

Gorges
Brace
S^r Paris
S^r Bachelor
S^r Edwards
S^r Hoult
} Fell:
Mr. Humberstone.
Mr. Fowler, elected Fell: March
13th, 1649.
Mr. Basnett, Oct. 12, 1650.
Mr. Gregory Smith, Fell: Aug.
16, 1654.
Joseph Taylor, Schol: Jan: 26,
1656.

Nath: Till Adams
Samuel Turner
} Schol:
July 5,
1653.^a

Exeter Colledge.

April 24, 1648.
Conant, Fell:^b
Peter Fyatt.
Fran: Howell, Fellow and Greeke
Reader.
Ed: Searle, Fell: and Moderat: in
the Chappell.

Davis, Bradford, Wills, and Chid- Aug. 10, 1648.
ley, Fell:

Rob: Hancock.

Anth: Jett: Cooke.

S^r Maisters, Fell: in the place of
Mr. Berry removed.

Sciad, Fellow in the place of Mr.
Proctor.

S^r Eaton in the place of Mr.
Polewheelee.

Michaell Dollinge.

March 5,
[1648.]

Oriell Colledge.

Nath: Burges.

Wm. Bragge, Treasurer sen:

(P. 189.)
Oct. 3^d, 1648.

S^r Gibbons

Lumacks [Lomax], Treas: jun:

Easton, Bursar.

Leafes.

Weston.

Oct. 27,
[1648.]

Longe.

Dickes.

Oct. 30,
[1648.]

Mr. Tho: Upton, of C.C.C. Fell:

Mr. Way, of C.C.C. Fell:

Oct. 17, 1653.

Sam: Carter, Fell:

Novemb. 1653.

Mr. Wolcombe, Fell:

Feb. 6, 1653.

Aug. 23, 1654.

^a It is doubtful, from their place on the Register, whether these two Scholars belong to St. John's or Exeter; but probably to the former.

^b Samuel, nephew of Dr. John Conant, Rector in 1649.

Aug. 23, 1654.

Wadham Colledge.

Dalender	}	Scholl:
Hatley		
Christopher		
Wyatt		
Nicholls		
Jerrard		
Hall		
Baker		
Manninge.		

Tho: Lawrence	}	Fell:
Webber		
Willis		
Bragge, Schol:		
Rathband	}	Fell:
Lee		
Vaughan	}	Schol:
Hodges		
Wright		
Walter Pope		
Boden	}	Fell:
Graves		
Atkins, Schol:		

Pembroke Colledge.

Aug. 11, 1648.	Sr Lane	}	Fell:
	Sr Tompkins		
	Rob: Steele	}	Schol:
	Potter		
Oct. 10. [1648.]	Jo: Hoy, Fell:		
	Paul D'Arand.		
	Jo: Powell.		
	Pet: Jersey.		

Roswell, Schol:

Oct. 16,
[1648.]

Brownesword.

Fouke, Schol:

Jan. 4, 1649.

Potter, Fell:

Robert Parr, Schol:

Feb. 11, 1649.

John Hall, Schol:

April 22, 1650.

Hall, Fell:

July 24, 1650.

Jo: Huntbahr, Schol:

Oct. 1, 1656.

Lincolne Colledge.

Jo: Bernard	}	Fell:
Taylor		

Feb. 11, 1649.

Jo: Curtin, Fell:

Feb. 13, 1649.

Mr. Woods.

Sept. 19, 1650.

Geo: Hitchcock.

Nov. 25,

William Horne, Manciple.

[1650.]

Feb. 6, 1653.

Merton Colledge.

Copley, Morall Phylos: Lect: Oct. 3, [1648].

Trevor

Sr Franke

Sr Dickinson

Sr Wood

Sr Franklin

Harvey

Oct. 10th, 1648.

Geo: Child

Bricknell } Postmaisters.

Aug. 6, 1649.

Edward Roode, Postmaster,

Nov. 12, 1649.

John Arnold.

Feb. 15, 1649.

vid: pa: 190* [for a second list].

(P. 190.)

*Jesus Colledge.**Balliol College.*

Nov. 18, 1651.

Oct. 12, [1648.] Owen Price, Schol:
 Eyres.
 Tawke.
 Will: Cockes.
 Browne.
 Forward.
 Lloyd.
 Jonathan Roberts.
 Jones.
 Fran: Wilcocks.
 Brice.
 Sam: Jones, of P.C.
 Timothy Thomas.
 Hen: Bucreet [Du Creetz].
 Charles Edwards, Schol:
 Nicholas Pypon, into a Jersey
 place.
 April 1, 1652. Samuel Jones.

Goade, Fell:
 Freind, Fell:
 Dickins, Exhibit:
 Ferdunces, Exhibit:
 Maynard, Schol:
 Shefeild, Schol:
 Rowland Stedman, Schol: sen:
 Brockett, Schol:
 Sam: Stedman, jun: Schol:
 Jo: Petty, Schol:
 Browne, Schol:
 Oxenbridge.
 Mat: Power } Fell:
 Bennett }
 Hoymes } Schol:
 Lovells }
 S^r Newton } Fell:
 S^r Swinnock }
 Wm. Vickins.
 Mr. Holmes, in Poore's place,
 Fell: and Standen Schol: in
 Mr. Holmes' place.

Oct. 6, 1649.

Oct. 22, 1649.

July 25th, 1650.*Queenes Colledge.*

Oct. 30, [1648.] S^r Phillipp, New Inn Hall.
 S^r Bedford }
 S^r Barksdall } Fell:
 S^r Foxcroft }
 Avery Tompson } Taubators.
 Tho: Collinson } [Taberdars].
 James Farrars.
 Tho: Brathwayt.
 Jan. 17, 1650. William Rawlins, Taubator.
 Nov. 18, 1651. James Rich, Fell:

Merton College.

[A second list.]

(P. 190*.)

Nov. 12th, 1649.

Mr. Howell.
 Mr. Nicholls.
 Mr. Abbotts.
 Mr. Powell.
 S^r Willowby.
 S^r Maund.
 S^r Pavier.

Nov. 18, 1651.	Sr Hulley.	Leister	} Postmasters elected Jan: 17, 1650.
	Sr Sterry.	Spencer	
	Sr Hurst.	Davis	
	Sr Crips.	Sam: Beiron	
	Geo: Prickett	Tho: Soley	} Postmasters elected Jan: 17, 1650.
	Steph: Richmond	Wm. Izard	
	Wm. Stanes	Mr. Moseley into Mr. Brent's	
	Fran: Moore	place Jan: 22, 1650.	
	Wright		
	Wm. Johnson		

Aug: 1, 1648.

(P. 196.)

Att the Committee of Lords and Commons for Reformation of
the Universitie of Oxofñ.

Ordered,

That the souldiery in Oxofñ be desired to cause the Orders of
this Committee to be executed, for removinge of those that are
expelled the Universitie, five miles from the Universitie.

Resolved,

That those places which are voyd may be filled by the Visitors,
in those Houses where there are not Electors enough submitinge
to the authority of Parliament.

Resolved,

That those persons that were present at the Universitie, since
the summons, and did not appeare, are under contempt.

Resolved,

That those that were in London, and in places not farre distant
from Oxford, and did not appeare, are under the like contempt.

Ordered: That those persons not appearinge, be removed, and
deprived from their places in their respective Colledges, and Halls,
and expelled from the Universitie.

FRANCIS ROUS.

Aug: 1, 1648.

Aug. 1, 1648.

At the Committee of Lords and Commons for Reformation of (P. 202.)
the Universitie of Oxford.

Whereas severall Answeres of Doctor Fell, Deane of Christ Church and pretended Vice-Chancellor, Heads of Houses, Doctors, Proctors and others of the Universitie of Oxoñ, refusinge to submitt to the authority of Parliament for visitinge the said University, were referred to this Committee by a speciall Order of both Houses of Parliament, to heare and determyne, and to apply effectuall remedies as the Cases should require: Upon full hearinge and debate of the said Answeres, it was resolved That the matter thereof was an high contempt and denyall of authoritie of Parliament: and further resolved, that for an effectuall remeady thereof the persons guilty of this contempt be removed from their places respectively: Now upon hearinge the Report from the Visitors at Oxoñ touchinge Dr. Henry Stringer, whose Answer is, That as hee belongs to New Colledge hee concurs in Answer with the Society of that house, and that hee cannot by the locali Statutes submitt to any Visitors that are actually of the Universitie: It is now resolved, that the said Doctor Stringer is guilty of high contempt, and denyall of authority of Parliament: And that for an effectuall remeady thereof the said Doctor Stringer, pretended Warden of New Colledge in Oxoñ, be removed from the said Colledge, and is hereby required to quitt the said place, and all emoluments, rights, and appurtenances thereto belonging: And hee who supplies the Vice Warden or Senior Fellow's place in the said Colledge is hereby required to publish this Order to the whole Society, and such others as may be concerned therein.

FRANCIS ROUS.

Aug. 2, 1648.

Aug. 2, 1648.

(P. 197.)

Att the Committee of Lords and Commons for Reformation of
the Universitie of Oxoñ:

Ordered:^a

1. That those who are of kin to the Founder of New College
shalbe preferred first to the places voyd in that Colledge, they sub-
mittinge to the authority of Parliament.

2. That schollars of Winchester Colledge shall next be admitted,
they submitinge to the authority of Parliament.

3. That those that are superanuated schollars of Winchester
shalbe admitted in the next place, they submitinge to the authority
of Parliament.

FRANCIS ROUS.

Aug: 4, 1648.

At the Committee of Lords and Commons for Reformation of
the Universitie of Oxford.

Ordered:

That it be referred to the Visitors to put in execution the power
which they have for the removinge scandalouse persons from their
places in the Universitie of Oxford.

FRANCIS ROUS.

Aug. 4, 1648.

Aug: 4, 1648.

At the Committee of Lords and Commons for reformation of the
Universitie of Oxoñ.

Mr. Button,
Prebend: of
Christ Church,
and Universitie
Orator.

Whereas it appeareth to this Committee and was accordingly
resolved, That Dr. Henry Hamond,^b one of the Prebendaries of
Christ Church in Oxoñ, was guilty of high contempt and denyall of
authoritie of Parliament: And for an effectual remeedy thereof, it
was also resolved, That the said Dr. Hamond be removed from
beinge Prebendary of Christ-Church, and Orator of the Universitie,
and that Dr. Edward Corbitt be a Collegiate Prebendary of Christ-

^a The proper order was that, in default of (1) and (2), those might be elected who
had formerly been one year at Winchester College.

^b For Hammond, see Introduction

Church and Orator of the Universitie in the place of the said Dr. Aug. 4, 1648.
 Hamond: This Committee being informed by the Visitors at Oxofñ that the said Dr. Corbitt hath relinquished the said places, doe now order, That Mr. Ralph Button be and hereby hee is constituted and established a Collegiate Prebend. of Christ Church and Universitie Orator, and shall enjoy and have all the power, rights, emoluments, roomes, and lodgings, by any Statute, custom, or right formerly belonging to the said Dr. Hamond: and the Fellows and Scholars, and others of or belonging to Christ Church are to take notice hereof: and this Order is to be entered in the Register of Christ Church.

FRANCIS ROUS.

[By the Visitors.]

(P. 194.)
 Aug. 3, 1648.

A Certificate concerninge Dr. Lawrence.

Whereas Dr. Tho: Lawrence hath engaged himselfe to observe the Directory in all Ecclesiastical adminstrations, to preach practicall divinity to the people, and to forbear the preachinge of any of those opinions which the Reformed Churches have condemned: Wee doe hereby testifie and declare, for the satisfaction of all whom it may concerne, That the learned Doctor aforesaid, hath, without any salvo or reservation, submitted to the authority of Parliament in this present Visitation of the Universitie of Oxford.

And because the Dr. is desirouse to recede from this Universitie, and to betake himselfe to such ecclesiasticall imployment abroad, as shall be thought fitt by such as are in authority, for a man of his parts and learninge, wee have certified the particulers above written under our hands.

Ordered by the Visitors: That the Butler of Oriell Colledge be Aug. 3, 1648.
 required to bringe the Buttery Booke of the Colledge to Mr. Vice Chancellor, who is hereby desired, and authorised, to enter into the said Booke the name of Mr. William Bragge, lately chosen Fellow into the said Colledge by the Visitors, accordinge to an Order of both houses of Parliament bearinge date Aprill 21, 1648.

Aug. 3, 1648.
(P. 195.)

Resolved by the Visitors: That all officers of Colledges and Halls in Oxford, who have not submitted to this present Visitation, shalbe deprived of their places and offices, and noe longer execute the same. And the Heads and Fellowes in the said Colledges and Halls are required to take notice hereof; and to cause the same to be observed accordingly.

Aug. 10, 1648.

Aug: 10th, 1648.

(P. 198 k.)

Whereas divers of the senior Fellowes of St. Johns Colledge in Oxon have not submitted to (and are therefore expelled by) the authoritie of Parliament: Wee, the Visitors of this Universitie, sufficiently authorised to regulate the Universitie, and all the Colledges and Halls therein, consideringe that the Colledge aforesaid is to be governed by the President and tenne seniors of the said Colledge or the major part of the seniors aforesaid, doe hereby appoynt Mr. Webb, Mr. Inkersell, Mr. Lownes, Mr. Needler, Mr. Wells, senior, Mr. Gorges, Mr. Wells, junior, Mr. Brace, S^r Basnett, and S^r Gunter, or any seaven of them, to take care of all the affaires of St: Jo: Baptist Colledge, in the absence of Mr. Cheynell, President of the said Colledge: and doe hereby authorise them to punish such as are irregular, accordinge to the wholesome Statutes and lawdable decrees of the Colledge aforesaid.

Aug. 10th.

1. French and Boxe of Trinity Colledge were this day expelled that House and the Universitie, for their contempt of the authoritie of Parliament.

2. Chudley, Davis, Bradford, and Wells, were this day elected into Exeter Colledge.

Josua Crosse, Procter, was this day chosen one of the 13 Seniors in Magdalen Colledge in Oxon.

Aug. 11, 1648.
(P. 195.)

Voted this day: That Peter Fiatt shall not be Senior to the Masters of Art that were since chosen into Exeter Colledge.

Sept. 13^o, 1648.

Sept. 13, 1648.

At the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Reformation (P. 200.)
of the Universitie of Oxford.

Whereas it was formerly ordered by this Committee that Mr. Henry Cornish be a Collegiate Prebend of Christ Church in Oxon in the place of Doctor John Wall, late Prebend thereof, and removed for his high contempt and denyall of authoritie of Parliament: And whereas upon the submission of the Dr. Wall to this Committee it was resolved: That the said Doctor Wall be a Collegiate Prebend of Christ Church in the place of Doctor Sanderson, who was likewise removed by this Committee for his high contempt, and denyall of authoritie of Parliament, as by the said Order bearinge date 1^o Augusti more fully appeares: Now upon the humble desire of the said Doctor Wall to this Committee, that hee may be restored to the place which hee formerly had before the Visitation of the Universitie, it is resolved and ordered that the former Orders of this Committee for establishing Mr. Cornish in the place of Doctor Wall, and the establishinge Dr. Wall in the place of Dr. Sanderson, be revoked: And that the said Doctor John Wall be restored to, and is hereby established a Collegiate Prebend of Christ Church, in the place which he formerly enjoyed: And shall hold and possesse all rights, emoluments, profitts, roomes, and lodgings thereto belonging: And that Mr. Henry Cornish doe hold and enjoy the rights, emoluments, profitts, roomes, and lodgings of Dr. Sanderson in lew thereof: And the officers whom it may concerne are to take notice hereof.

FRAN: ROUS.

Sept. 14^o, 1648:

(P. 199.)

Att the Committee of Lords and Commons for Reformation
of the Universitie of Oxon:

Whereas severall Answeres of Dr. Fell, Deane of Christ Church and pretended Vice Chancellor, Heads of Houses, Doctors and others of the Universitie of Oxon, refusinge to Submitt to the

Sept. 14, 1648. authoritie of Parliament for Visitation of the said Universitie, were referred to this Committee by a spetiall Order of both Houses of Parliament to heare and determine, and to apply effectuall remeadies as the cases should require: Uppon full hearinge and debate thereof it was resolved: That the matter of the said Answers was an high contempt, and denyall of authoritie of Parliament. And further resolved, That for an effectuall remedy thereof the persons guilty of this contempt be removed from their places: Upon hearinge a Report of the Visitors touchinge Dr. Henry Stringer, who beinge asked by them whether hee submitts to the authority of Parliament, replies: (1) That as he belongs to New Colledge hee concures in Answer with the Society of that house: That hee cannot by their locall Statutes submitt to any Visitors that are actually of the Universitie: (2) That as hee hath a capacity in the Universitie hee hath labored to informe himselfe concerninge the Question proposed, but by reason of some doubtfull termes in the Question cannot yet satisfie his conscience what to answere: and therefore hee humbly desires a little longer respite, which Answer hath beene adjudged by this Committee for an high contempt and denyall of authority of Parliament: It is ordered by this Committee, That the said Dr. Henry Stringer be removed from the place of Greeke Lecturer in the Universitie of Oxon: And accordinglye the said Dr. is required to yeild obedience.

FRANCIS ROUS:

Sept: 14^o: 1648:

At the Committee of Lords and Commons for Reformation of the Universitie of Oxon:

Ordered,

(P. 206.) That the Heads of Houses and Prebendaries of Christ Church, displaced by authoritie of Parliament, doe remove from the Universitie and precincts thereof within foureteen daies after notice hereof: And the Visitors are to make knowne this Order to them accordinglye.

FRANCIS ROUS:

Sept: 14^o: 1648.

Sept. 14, 1648.

At the Committee of Lords and Commons for Reformation
of the Universitie of Oxoñ.

(P. 206.)

Ordered: That the Heades of Houses and Prebendaries of Christ Church displaced by authoritie of Parliament doe remove from the Universitie and precincts thereof within fourteene dayes after notice hereof, and the Visitors are to make knowne this Order to them accordingly.

FRANCIS ROUS.

Sept: 14: 1648.

At the Committee of Lords and Commons for Reformation of the
Universitie of Oxoñ.

Whereas severall answeres of Dr. Fell, Deane of Christ Church and pretended Vice-Chancellor, Heades of Houses, Doctors, Proctors, and others of the Universitie of Oxoñ refusing to submit to the authoritie of Parliament for Visiting the said Universitie, were referred to this Committee by spetiall Order of both Houses of Parliament to hear and determine, and to apply effectuall remedies as the cases should require: Upon full hearinge and debate thereof, It was Resolved and ordered that Mr. Robert Waringe, Senior Proctor of the said Universitie, beinge adjudged guilty of high contempt and denyall of authority of Parliament, should be removed from his Proctor's place in the said Universitie of Oxford: and deliver up the bookes, and other things belonginge to his office, to the Visitors, to be kept by them till further Order, as by the said Order bearinge date 20^o Jan: 1647, may appeare: Now upon hearinge the Report from the Visitors that the said Mr. Robert Waringe doth possesse the place of History Reader in Oxford, And hath not submitted to the authority of Parliament, nor delivered upp the Insignia of his office of Proctor accordinge to the said former Order of this Committee, and beinge chosen into the said place of History Reader when the Universitie was under Visitation,

(P. 207.)

Sept. 14, 1648. and contrary to the Articles of the Surrender of Oxford, as by a Letter from his Excellency the Lord Generall Fairefax is declared: It is Ordered by this Committee that the said Mr. Waringe, pretended History Reader of the Universitie of Oxford, be removed from the said place: And hereof the said Mr. Waringe is required to take notice, and to yeild obedience accordinge.

(P. 209.)

Septemb: 14^o: 1648.

Dr. Du Molyn
History
Reader of the
University
admitted by
the Visitors
Oct. the 10th,
1648.

At the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Reformation of
the Universitie of Oxoñ:

Whereas it appeared to this Committee That Mr. Robert Waringe, the pretended History Reader of the Universitie of Oxford, hath not submitted to the authority of Parliament in the Visitation, nor delivered upp the Insignia of his office according to a former order of this Committee, being thereunto required when he was Proctor of the said Universitie, and being chosen into the said place of History Reader by Doctor Fell, pretended Vice-Chancellor and Heades of Houses when the Universitie was under Visitation, and contrary to the Articles of the Surrender of Oxoñ as by a Letter from the Generall is declared: And whereas it was this day resolved by this Committee that for an effectuall remedy hereof the said Mr. Robt: Waring, the pretended History Reader, be removed from the said place, and that Dr. Lewis Du Molyn,^a recommended upon good testimony for a person of piety and learning, be History Reader: It is Ordered by this Committee that the sayd Doctor Lewis Du Molyn be, and hereby he is constituted and established, History Reader of the said Universitie of Oxon in the place of the said Mr. Robert Waring, pretended Historie Reader, and shall enjoy and have all profits, priviledges, advantages and benefitts by any Statute, custome, or right, belonging to the said place.

(P. 210.)

FRAN: ROUS.

^a Lewis Du Moulin, M.D. son of the more celebrated Peter Du Moulin, a voluminous author, and, according to Wood, "a fiery, violent, and hot-headed Independent." Fasti, ii. 128. He died 1680.

September 14^o: 1648.

Sept. 14, 1648.

(P. 217.)

At the Committee of Lords and Commons for Reformation of the
Universitie of Oxoñ:

Whereas this Committee formerly ordered that Mr. Robert Crosse of Lincolne Colledge be Regius Professor of Divinity of the Universitie of Oxoñ, in the place of Doctor Sanderson removed by Order of this Committee for his high contempt and denyall of authoritie of Parliament; a letter of the said Mr. Crosse beinge produced and read before this Committee, wherein hee desires that the said place may be conferred upon another: It is thought fitt and ordered by this Committee that Dr. Josua Hoyle, Maister of Universitie Colledge, bee, and hereby hee is appoynted, Regius Professor of Divinity of the said Universitie of Oxoñ, and shall take and receive all profitts, priviledges, and benefitts thereof to his owne use as they shall grow due to him for the performance of the said place, provided that the place of Prebendary of Christ Church lately belonginge to the said Dr. Sanderson, wherein Mr. Henry Cornish is established by order of this Committee be possessest and enjoy'd still by the said Mr. Henry Cornish to all intents and purposes, with all the rights, profitts, and priviledges thereunto belonginge and dependinge.^a

Dr. Hoyle,
Regius
Professor.

FRANCIS ROUS.

Sept. 30 [20], 1648.

(P. 204.)

At the Committee of Lords and Commons for Reformation of the
Universitie of Oxon: Sept. 20, 1648.

Whereas it is Ordered by this Committee that the Heads of Houses and Prebendaries of Christ Church displaced by authoritie of Parliament doe remove from the Universitie and Precincts thereof within Foureteene daies after notice thereof: It is thought fitt by this Committee that Dr. Shelden doe offer to the Visitors

^a For Hoyle, see Introduction. For Crosse, see p. 3.

Sept. 20, 1648. where hee desires to reside, And the Visitors are to certifie the same to this Committee with all convenient speed.^a

FRANCIS ROUS.

(P. 205.) At a meetinge of the Visitors this 20th of Sept: 1648.

It is this day Ordered: That William Jones and Clement Halsey, formerly Almesmen^b of Christ Church, upon their petition and certificate of their good affection to the Parliament, be restored to their former places and rights by the Deane and Prebendaries of the said House.

(P. 201.) Sept. 25, 1648.

Sept. 25, 1648. This day the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon constituted and confirmed George Bradshaw,^c Master of Arts, and Fellow of Balioll Colledge, in the said Universitie, Head or Master of the said Colledge, accordinge to an Order of the Committee of Lords and Commons, bearinge date 21^o July, 1648.

Sept. 25, 1648. Also this day Mr. Nathaniell Carter was chosen Butler of New Colledge, accordinge to the desire and recommendation of the Committee of Lords and Commons for Reformation of the Universitie of Oxoñ:

^a For the proper date of this Order see p. 190. The comparatively courteous nature of the communications held with the uncompromising Sheldon must be supposed due to the skill he had evinced in his dealings with the Visitors, as well as to the place he had taken as acknowledged leader of his party, and his popularity with them. In the Wood MSS. F. 35, there is abundant evidence of the deference paid to Sheldon by the University, as might be expected from his well-tried independence of character, dexterity, and dignified manners. See also below; and Worthies of A.S. p. 196 (where, however, "houses" should read "horses").

^b The Christchurch Almshouse has very lately been dissolved. The buildings are at present appropriated to the residence of the treasurer of Christchurch.

^c The delay which had occurred in settling the new Master may be accounted for by the notices of the old one (pp. 169, 181). We have no information as to the motives of Dr. Lawrence in resigning and submitting; but the second certificate may have had some effect in creating the actual vacancy. There was still a difficulty somewhere; for it was not till Oct. 20 that the Order for Bradshaw's Admission was given. In that Order his appointment is said to have been made by an "Ordinance of Parliament;" it is not registered.

Present of the Visitors:—

Sept. 25, 1648.

Sir Nathaniell Brent.	Mr. Mills.
Dr. Wilkinson.	Mr. Cheynell.
Dr. Rogers.	

[A Copy of an Order of 1645 by the House of Commons.] (P. 208.)

8^o Januarij, 1645.

At the Committee of the House of Commons for Examinations.

It is this day Ordered: That Mr. John Kinge of Aldbury in the County of Surrey, who this day appeared before the Committee, and shewed sufficient Certificate of his taking the Nationall Covenant, be discharged from any further attendance: and that the restraints upon his rents be taken off, and he be permitted to receive the same without further trouble as formerly. A Copy of an Order. MYLES CORBETT.

Sept. 25: 1648.

(P. 200.)

This day the Visitors restored Dr. John Wall^a and establish't him a Collegiate Prebend of Christ Church in the place which he formerly enjoy'd accordinge to the Order imediately followinge [Sept. 13: See p. 183]: and desired Sir Nathaniell Brent and Mr. Mylles to enter his name in the Buttery Booke, and to see the said Order effectually executed.

At a meetinge of the Visitors.

(P. 203.)

Sept. 25, 1648.

Ordered: That all the allowances and dues of the persons under-named, not havinge appeared, or submitted to the authority of Parliament in the Visitation, be suspended, and detayned from them untill further Order: And the Master, Bursers, and other Officers of the said Colledge are required to take notice hereof, and to forbear the payment of such allowances or dues to them accordingly.

^a Dr. John Wall, Canon of Ch. Ch. 1632, "a quaint preacher and severe student"; a benefactor of the City of Oxford. (Ath. Ox. iii. 734.) His portrait is accordingly in the Council Chamber of the City.

Sept. 25. 1648.	Mr. Hen: Whightwicke ^a	} Fellowes of Pembrooke Colledge.
	Mr. William Darby	
	Mr. Tho: Cary	
	Mr. Tho: Whightwicke, Jun:	} Scholl: of Pembrooke Colledge.
	Mr. Hen: Wyatt: Ba: Art:	
	Mr. Fran: Brickendine	
	Mr. Rich: Dew	
	Mr. Robert Payne	

(P. 205.) At a meetinge of the Visitors this 28th of Sept. 1648.

It is this day Ordered: That Dr. Reynolds Vice Chancellor of this Universitie of Oxon have full power and authority from the Visitors aforesaid to enter the name of Nath: Burges into the Buttery Booke of Oriell Colledge, by spetiall Order: And to this end the Butler of the Colledge aforesaid is to waite upon the Vice Chancellor in the execution hereof with his Buttery booke:

[Certificate concerning Dr. Sheldon.]

Sir,

Sept. 28, 1648. Whereas wee receaved an Order from the honorable Committee of Lords and Commons for Reformation of the Universitie of Oxon bearinge date Sept: 20th 1648, concerninge Dr. Sheldon, that he should offer to us where he desires to reside: Wee hereby certifie, That Dr. Sheldon has been acquainted with that Order, and thereupon hath signified his humble desire contayned in this inclosed paper under his hand, which wee humbly leave to the consideration of the honorable Committee: to whom wee pray you to present the same: Soe wee remayne,

Sir,

Your humble Servants,

Ed: Reynolds.	Nath: Brent.
Jo: Wilkinson.	Christ: Rogers.
Jo: Mylles.	Hen: Wilkinson.
Fran: Cheynell.	

^a See page 6.

At a meetinge of the Visitors the 29th of Sept: 1648.

Sept. 28, 1648.

(P. 205.)

Wee the Visitors of this Universitie sufficiently authorised by authority of Parliament have given (to John Martine Fellow of Exeter Colledge) full power and authority to receive the Rents due and belonging to Exeter Colledge aforesaid.

Sept. 29, 1648.

Resolved: That Dr. Sugg of Wadham Colledge be removed from the said Colledge for his contempt of a speciall Order for his personall appearance before the Visitors. Sept. 29, 1648.

Resolved: That Wm. Harding, Cook of Exeter Colledge, be removed from his said place for his misdemeanor and contempt of authoritie of Parliament: And further resolved that Anthony Jett, for his great sufferings and good affection to the Parliament, doe execute the said Cooke's place in the Colledg aforesaid.

Memorand: That upon some proposals by the Delegates concerning the Steward's place of New Colledg it was taken into consideration and concluded that an Order made by the Committee of Lords and Commons concerning the recommendation of Mr. Sprigg to be Steward of the aforesaid Colledge, that his case and business should be reported to the said Honorable Committee with the next Reports from the Visitors. (P. 206.)

Memorand: That the Inhibition made Aprill the 15th, 1648, for the publique use of Common Prayer, be put in present execution in Christ Church Colledge and Jesus Colledge in more perticuler:^a

Memorand: That one Wm. Adams for his good desert be remembered for the next Colledge Cooke's place in the gift of the Visitors.

Oct. 2, 1648.

Whereas wee understand that the Vicaridge of Horne Church in the County of Essex is now voyd by the death of the Vicar of the said Parish, and that the guift thereof is in the Warden and Fellowes of New Colledge in Oxon: In respect of the present and

Oct. 2, 1648.

An Answ. to
Mr. Corbitt's
Letter.

(P. 207.)

^a See Introduction.

great unsettlement of the said Colledge, wee the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxoñ, upon certificate of the honesty and abilities of one Mr.

Whittacre^a the younger, doe, as farre as in us lyes, appoynt him to officiate in the said Vicarage: In testimony whereof wee have hereunto subscribed our names:

Ed Reynolds.	Nath: Brent.
Jo: Wilkinson.	Chr: Rogers.
Jo: Milles.	Hen: Wilkinson.
Fr: Cheynell.	

(P. 208.)
Oct. 2, 1648.

Resolved: That all Elections since July 2^d, 1646, accordinge to an Order of the Committee of Lords and Commons, be voyd, and of none effect.

Ordered: That Mr. Henry Whightwicke of Pembroke Colledge, procuringe his Submission (to the authoritie of Parliament in this present Visitation), attested by good and sufficient wittnesses in the countrie where he now lives, Ordered to be accepted of and approved.

Ordered: That Colonell Pindersson of Christ Church, upon his personall submission to the Visitors, be confirmed Student of Christ Church.

Mr. Forman
and Mr.
Chibnall.

Ordered: That it be reported to the Committee of Lords and Commons that it is the sense of the Visitors that Mr. Forman of Magdalen Colledge have the liberty to stay two monthes at Ifley, neere Oxford.

Ordered: That Mr. Chibnall be enlarged, puttinge in good security for his appearance.

Oct. the 2nd,
1648.
(P. 139.)

Wee the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxoñ doe upon good and sufficient groundes remove and displace Mr. John Holloway from being Steward of New Colledge: and in his roome and stead doe hereby constitute and appoynt Mr. Wm. Sprigg to officiate and execute the place of Steward in the said Colledge: and that

^a Whittacre was not a Member of New College.

he enjoy all and singuler the rights, profitts and priviledges of the said place, and to this end and purpose doe enjoyne the members of the said Colledge to take notice hereof, and to settle him in the said place, as alsoe to cause this our Order to be entered into the Register of the said Colledge. Oct. 2, 1648.

Ordered, That Mr. John Kinge, Auditor of Christ Church, be removed for his contempt: And that according to the Order of the Committee of Lords and Commons for Oxoñ, Mr. Samucll Bedford execute the said place, and enjoy all the benefitts of and belonginge thereunto. (P. 209.)
Oct. 3, 1648.

PERSONS REMOVED FROM THEIR PLACES:^a

Corp: Christ: Coll:

(P. 162.)
Oct. 2, 1648.

Mr. Newlyn, Steward, for Non-appearance.

Jo: Hill, Senior Cooke

Jo: Parnes, Butler

Tho: Seamer, Manciple

Hen: Price, Junior Cooke

Tho: Bowden, Porter

Mr. Wrench, Fell:

Mr. Speedinge, Fell:

Mr. Thos: Sutton, Fell:

Mr. Barker, Fell:

Non-submission.

Bolde

Warr

Fountaine

Scho: Elections null.

Johnson; Horne;

Tonstall; Lawrence;

Holloway

Sch:

Elec:

null.

Oct. the 3^d.

Mr. Samwaies, Fell:

Mr. Haywood, Fell:

Sr. Lydall, Sch:

Sr. Eales, Chaplin:

Upon the Order of the

Committee of Lords and

Commons,

Oct: the 11th.

^a Wood ascribes the delay which had occurred in the expulsion of the following persons, partly to the circumstance that the Visitors were getting in their tithes, and partly, with more probability, to the insurrection of the Royalists in England, Scotland, and Wales, sometimes called the Second Civil War. He describes a plot laid in Oxford itself in July by certain scholars, privileged persons, and citizens, for the relief of Colchester; its discovery and consequences. (Annals.)

Oct. 3, 1648.	Mr. Hen. Dutton, Fell: Coldham, Sch.	
Alsoules Coll. Oct. 2.	Mr. Berkenhead :from his Fellowship, and Moral Phyl: Lect: ^a Mr. Baldwyn, from Fell: ^b	
	Mr. Tho: Darell, Fell:	} Non-submitters.
	Mr. Tho: Smith, Fell:	
	Mr. Nappyer, Fell:	
	Mr. Newman, Fell:	
	Mr. Gorge, Fel:	
	Mr. Crofte, Fel:	
	Mr: James, Fel:	
	Hollingsworth, Butl: Manciple. ^c	
	Mr. Hungerford	} Upon the Order of Lords and Commons:
	Mr. Talbott	
	Mr. Dorrell	
	Dr. Bassett ^d	
	Norton	
	Culpaper	
June 18, 1649.	Mr. Harrington.	
	Mr. Bagley.	
	See: pa: 150: 156: 212: 118.	

^a Sir John Birkenhead—for he was knighted at the Restoration—was a man of some mark. His ephemeral writings had largely served the Royal cause in the war; and “the Loyal Poet” of Charles II.’s reign was not only an active pamphleteer but an important Member of Parliament and champion of the Church. (See W. of All Souls, p. 200, Grey’s Debates, and the Parliamentary History.)

^b Baldwin “kept his place afterwards by application to Kelsey, Deputy-Governor” (Annals), or rather, according to Ath. Ox. iv. 334, Kelsey’s wife.

^c See W. of All Souls, and Monument in cloisters of All Souls.

^d See Life of Dr. Mansell, by Sir L. Jenkins, p. 29.

Mr. Hollywell, Steward: Non-appearance: vid: pa: 151: 156.

(P. 163.)
New Coll.
Oct. 2, 1648.

Mr. Maylard

Mr. Gulston

Mr. Tichburne

Mr. Blincow

Mr. Newberry

Mr. Barton

Mr. Crake

Mr. Trimnell

Mr. Rives, sen: in Armes

Mr. Woolley

Mr. Fowkes

Mr. Jones

Mr. Heigham

Mr. Hungarford

New College.
May 26—July
5, 1649.

Outed upon the Order of
Committee: May 26: and
June 1: and June 16:
1649:

Beaw

Stanley, Jun. } Fel:

Warrener

Read } Chapl:

Okeley

Coleman, Organist

Clunn, Sexton

Knollis, Clerke

Pepper, Underbutler

Leech, Manciple

Smith, Porter

Shaw, Groome

June 22: 1649.

Finch, Under Cooke

in New Coll: re-

moved: and Tombs,

Basket bearer

July 5th, 1649.

Christ Church.
Oct. 2, [1648].
Oct. 13.

Mr. Kinge, Auditor: Non-
appearance
Dr. Mayne, Student
Mr. Llewellen, Student
Mr. Weaver, Chaplin
Mr. Byon
Mr. Underwood
S^r Love
Nicholas
Blaze Carell
James Heath
Adam Littleton
Mr. Norgate
Henry Gregory
Francis Dixon

} Upon the Order of the
Committee of Lords
and Commons.

Mr. Canopias, Chaplin.^a

Mr. Bennell: upon scandall, and Nonsubmission.

Mr. Bennett: removed Dec: 24: 1640 [? 1649], for Non-
appearance. See pag: 150: 156:

July 29th,
1650.

Seaverne
Heylin
Bennell
Busby
Bartley
Washbourne
Markham

} Upon the Order of the
Committee.

Wadham Coll.
Oct. 2, [1648].

Mr. Atkins, Fellow
Mr. Strangeway, Fellow
S^r Michaelson, Schol.
S^r Huish, Schol.
D^r Sugge, Fellow.

} Upon the Order of the
Committee of Lords
and Commons.

Sept. 29.

^a Canopias, or Conopius, became Bishop of Smyrna, circa 1650. (Annals.)

Tho: Carey: for his Non-appearance and his enjoyment a benefice contrary to the Statute of that Colledge. Pemb. Coll. (P. 164.)

Mr. Darby: for his contempt.

Mr. Hen: Whitwick, Sen: for his high contempt.

Mr. Langton, Sen.

Mr. Clay

Mr. Digley

Mr. Harris

Mr. Lloyd

Mr. Rogers

Mr. Dale, Sen.

Mr. Clitheroe.

Mr. Wake, Fellow.

Mag. Coll.
Oct. 10.

Fellows ejected upon an
Order of the Committee
of Lords and Commons.

Oct. 16.

Mr. Langton

Christ: Taylor, 2nd Butler

Jo: Touchin, 3^d Butler

Wm. Hern, 2nd Cooke

Emanuell Heath, Horse-
keeper

Mr. Oates

Mr. Palmer

Mr. Webb

Boules

Pennington

Sr Bayley

Mr. Chibnall, Fellow.

Oct. 20th.

Demyes

Vid: pa: 118:
pa: 153.

Lodowecke Mason: Upon the Order of the Lords and Commons.

Mr. Cox: removed Aprill 5th.

Jennings } July 29th,

Bassett } 1649.

(P. 165.) Oriell Coll.	Mr. Chambers Mr. Bouch Mr. Sanders Mr. Sheldon	Fellows.	Upon the Order of the Committee of Lords and Commons.
Oct. 30th.	Mr. Horne, Fellow Mr. Lloyd, Fellow		
Exeter Coll. Oct. 11.	Mr. Berry, Fellow Mr. Proctor, Fellow Mr. Polewhcele Mr. Willett. Mr. Hardinge, Cooke: removed.	{	Upon the Order of the Committee of Lords and Commons.
(P. 166.) Jesus Coll. Jan. 15, 1648.	Hen: Pue: Schol. upon certificate of 3 yeares absence from the Colledge, and his enjoying a liveing in the Country. Mr. Brevin: ^a Outed upon the Order of the 16: No: last.		
St. John's Coll.	Dr. Wild Dr. Edwards Mr. Milward	{	Upon the Order of the Committee of the Lords and Commons.
Oct. 16th, 1648.	Mr. John Jennings Mr. Robert Jennings Mr. Arthur Puckrige Mr. Mawes Mr. Aston Mr. Crowcher. Mr. Gisby. Mr. Goad. Mr. Creede. Mr. Osbaston. Mr. Walwyn.		
Balioll Coll. Oct. 20.	Thickins, Fell:		

^a This is the famous divine, Dr. Daniel Brevint, Jersey Fellow; afterwards Dean of Lincoln.

Mr King, Fell:	}	Upon the Order of the Committee of Lodes and Commons.	(P. 167.)
Mr. Byrome, Fell:			Brazen Nose
Mr. Roberts, Fell:			Coll:
Mr. Church, Fell:			Oct: 17,[1648.]
S ^r Porter, Bible Cler:			Aug: 8: 1649:
Jo Newton, Fell:			
Rich: Hill, Fell:			
Mr. Ratcliff	}	Fellows.	Universitie
Mr. Woodhead			Coll.
Mr. Day, Sch.			Oct. 17.
Stone, Bible Cler:			
Young	}	Sch: Non-appearance.	Oct. 17, 1648.
Goldwell			
Hanson	}	Non-appearance.	
Dale			
Mr. Purway, Fellow: Non-submission, and marriage: Oct: 26.			Baliol Coll:
Evans	}	Sch: Non-appearance.	(P. 168.)
Atfeild			
Okeley			
Mr. Poore: removed July 25th, 1650, upon severall Articles of misdemeanors proved upon oath.			
Mr. How	}	Non-appearance Oct: 26.	Trinitie Coll:
Mr. Walker			
Jo: Pate: Schollar.	}	Nov. 2:	Nov. 2:
Mees: Schollar			
Peirson, Fellow: Non-Submission.			Queenes Coll:
Gregg	}	Taubators. [Taberdars]	(P. 169.)
Fletcher			Oct. 30.

Merton Coll: Oct. 30th, 1648.	Mr. Graves, Fellow, and from his Mat: Lect: in the Uni- versitie, ^a see pa: 262. Dr. Turner, Fellow. ^b	
Aug: 6: 1649.	Mr. Nich: Howson, Fellow; Robt: Bostock, Postmaister; Silvester Switser, Post- master	Removed upon Order of the Committee of Lords and Commons, for Non-submis- sion.
Oct. 13: 1649.	Mr. Sayer: removed from his Fellowship for drunknesse, Non-submission and malignancy.	
Jan. 16, 1650.	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"><div style="font-size: 4em; margin-right: 10px;">{</div><div style="text-align: center;">Blanke Wright Ampler Phillips Owen Torneton Coles Prickett Myers Stanes Moore Richmond</div><div style="font-size: 4em; margin-left: 10px;">}</div></div>	Postmasters; removed upon Elections contrary to an Order of Parliament.
v. p. 339:		
Jan. 22, 1650.	Mr. Brent removed for scandalouse behaviour.	

Oct. 3, 1648.

Oct. 3, 1648. Ordered, that the revenues of the severall Lectures belonging to this Universitie of Oxoñ, and due since the vacancie of the said Lectures, be employed to buy Bedle staves^c for the Universitie; And the remainder of the said revenues to goe unto the satisfying the Register and other officers now attending the Visitors.

^a Or Professorship of Astronomy.

^b Removed also from his Professorship of Geometry. Turner had been distinguished in connection with the Laudian Statutes and Cycle. He had afterwards served in the war as a volunteer under Sir John Byron, and been taken prisoner.

^c "This as to the staves was not done; for, if I am not mistaken, they got four or five about two years after." (Annals.)

October 3^o, 1648.

Oct. 3, 1648.

(P. 211.)

At the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Reformation of
the Universitie of Oxoñ:

Whereas the House of Commons by their Order bearinge date 1^o Vid: pa: 215.
July, 1648, have ordered: That noe Masters or Heads of any Col-
ledges or Halls, or Schollars, or other persons be admitted into any
Mastershipp, Governorshipp, Fellowship, Schollarshipp, or office,
or place of preferment or advantage in the Universitie of Oxoñ:
And if any such thinge have beene donne is declared to be voyd:
This Committee, takinge the same into consideration, doe order,
that the said Order of the House of Commons be effectually pro-
secuted: And if any thinge hath beene donne contrary to the
said Order and declaration, that it be forthwith certified to this
Committee.

FRANCIS ROUS.

[By the Visitors.]

(P. 209.)

Oct. 6, 1648.

Ordered: That the Vice Chancellor enter the name of Nathaniell
Carter as Butler of New Colledge into the Buttery Booke of the
said Colledge: And that an Order be drawne up to that purpose.

Ordered: That Thomas Thorneton of Queenes Colledge be recom-
mended to the next voyd scholarship in Corpus Christi Colledge.

Ordered: That Meredeth Jones and Edward Bucknell be re-
membred for their good desert for the first Manciple or Butler's
places that shalbe voyd and in the disposall of the Visitors.

Oct. 10.

Resolved: That the Order of the Committee of Lords and Com-
mons for the chusinge of Mr. Proctor Button Prebend of Christ
Church, and Universitie Orator, be put in execution and his name
entred into the Buttery Booke of Christ Church aforesaid.

Octob. 10.

[1648.]

(P. 213.)

Ordered: That the submission of Robert Clerke, Demy of Mag-
CAMD. SOC.

Oct. 10, 1648. dalen Colledge, be retourned with the first to the Committee of Lords and Commons.

Ordered: That Mr. Addams, Vice President of Jesus Colledge, submitte one of the first to this Visitation, and thereupon chosen one of the Delegates to the Visitors, That his case be certified to the Committee of Lords and Commons for this Universitie, with the first.

Ordered: That Mr. Kerrey and Mr. White, entringe into 200*l*. bond to the Vice Chancellor for Mr. Chibnall Fellow of Magdalen Colledge his appearance, and upon sealinge and signinge thereof the said Mr. Chibnall is to be released from imprisonment, till further Order.

(P. 214.) Ordered: That Mr. Pipond, recommended by Captaine Meservey for the Jersey place in Jesus Colledge, be taken into consideration upon Fryday next, with others for the said Colledge.

Ordered: That Henry Southam upon his Petition, and recompence of his losses, for his good affection be remembred in order for some place in the giuft of the Visitors.

Ordered: That the Lodgings of the Auditor of Christ Church, which Mr. Kinge enjoy'd as Auditor, be delivered to Mr. Samuell Bedford, now Auditor in the said Colledge; and in case any difference should arise about the deliverie of the same, that the Deane and Prebendaries have full power to decide the said difference.

For Dr.
Dumullyn.
[Du Moulin.]

Ordered: That Dr. Du Mullyns, upon his Petition, be dispensed with for his readinge the present Terme as History Reader; saveing his first Lecture.

Oct. 11.

Oct: the 11th. Ordered: That the Vice-Chancellor enter the name of S^r Gybbons into the Butterie booke of Oriell Colledge as Fellow of the said Colledge.

Ordered: That upon a Petition and certificate of Tho: Lathe, late Almsman of Christ Church, [he] be reestablished in his said place of Almsman in the said Colledge.

Ordered: That Rayner be remembred for the next Schollarshipp Oct. 11, 1648. in Corpus Christi Colledge, or another place elsewhere.

Oct. 12.

Ordered by us the Visitors: That noe person or persons in this Universitie of Oxoñ who have not submitted to the authoritie of Parliament in this Visitation shalbe Tutors, or beare any office that belongs to Schollars, or have any Vote in the Universitie, or in any Colledge or Hall therein: And the Heads and Fellowes of the severall Colledges and Halls, and all such as are concerned therein, are required to take notice hereof and to cause that our Order be observed accordingly. Oct. 12: 1648.
vid. pa. 250.
Nonsubmit-
ters noe votes,
or offices.

Ordered: That the aforesaid Order be executed forthwith in the severall Colledges and Halls in this Universitie.^a

Ordered: That Mr. Bragge, S^r Burges, and S^r Gibbons, elected Fellowes of Oriell Colledge by the Visitors (in the roome of Mr. Sanders, Mr. Chamberlaine, and Mr. Selden), be by spetiall Order placed in their chambers. Octob. 12th.

Whereas upon an Order of the House of Commons bearing date July 1: 1648: As also by an Order of the Committee of Lords and Commons for Reformation of this Universitie, bearing date the 3^d Octob: 1648, all and everie person and persons who have beene elected into any Mastershipp, Governorshipp, Fellowship, Schollarshipp, or any office, in any Colledge or Hall in this Universitie of Oxoñ, since the first of July aforesaid, their elections shalbe null and voyd to all intents and purposes: It is now resolved and ordered by the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxoñ, that accordinge to the Orders of the Committee of Lords and Commons, the said Order be effectually prosecuted, and that this Order be affixed in the severall Colledges and Halls in this Universitie. (P. 215.)
Oct: 13: 1648.
An Order to
make all
elections
null since
July 1, 1648.
vid: p: 211.

Ordered: That these Questions be reported to the Committee of Lords and Commons.

^a See note to p. 243.

Oct. 13, 1648. 1: What shall be donne with those who have not appeared, and the Visitors cannot be informed where they are, or with those who are beyond sea and without distance?

2: What shalbe donne with such as have given negative Answeres, whose names are not to be found in the Catalogue of the Visitors?

3: It is Ordered: That the names formerly omitted concerninge the aforesaid persons shalbe sent up, and certified to the Committee with the first reports.

Memorand: That Mr. Appletree's sonne be remembered for the next schollar's place in Corpus Christi Colledge.

Oct. 16.

Oct: 16th. Ordered: That Mr. Lamphire and Mr. Maylard, Bursars of New Colledge, should make their personall appearance before the Visitors to morrow in the afternoon between the houres of 3 and 6 at the President's Lodgings in Magdalen Colledge.

(P. 216.)
Oct: 17: 1648.
Concerninge
New Colledge. Ordered: That Mr. Townesend, and Mr. Stevens, Fellowes of New Colledge, be, and hereby are appoynted in this vacancy to officiate as Bursars of the Colledge aforesaid: And are further enabled, and desired, not only to collect, and receave all Rents, and performe the whole office of Bursars, but likewise to take care of all the seales, bookes, wrytings, evidences, and goods, which belonge to the said Colledge.

And wee doe hereby give notice to all the Tenants of New Colledge, That they pay all rents, and dues payable to New Colledge, to Mr. Townesend and Mr. Stevens, or either of them, and to noe other.

Concerninge
Mr. Rouse. Ordered: That whereas it hath beene alledged by Mr. Rouse, Library keeper to the Universitie, that Oriell Colledge is indebted to him the some of sixtie pownds: It is ordered by the Visitors upon the truth of his said information, that his case be considered with the first, when any satisfaction is made by the said Colledge in that kinde.

It is this day Ordered: That Mr. Lamphire and Mr. Maylard and Mr. Tichbourne doe not receave any moneys from this day, as Bursars of New Colledge.

Oct: 17: 1648.

Ord: concerning the Bursars of New: Coll.

2:

Secondly: That they give an accompt of what they have already receaved to Mr. Townesend and Mr. Stevens, who are hereby appoynted to take their accompts.

Thirdly: It is Ordered: That when the tenants of New Colledge come in, they bringe their acquittances to Mr. Townesend and Mr. Stevens, to compare them with the Leiger Booke of the said Colledge.

3:

Fourthly, That the said Leiger Booke (to avoyde any error) be kept in a box, or chest, with three keyes, to be kept, one by Mr. Lamphire, and the other two by Mr. Townesend and Mr. Stevens, and the booke not to be used but when all are present.

4:

Oct 18, 1648.

It is this day ordered that Daniel James, Head Butler and Manciple of Magdalene Colledge, be suspended from the sayd places in the said Colledge: and that another be appoynted by the President to supply and execute the said places, until the Committee of Lordes and Commons at London determine the said business.

Oct: 18: 1648:

(P. 217.)

Oct. 20, 1648.

Ordered: That Mr. Townesend, Mr. Stevens, or either of them, be hereby authorised to breake open the Bursary and Audit house of New Colledge, or any other place of the Colledge aforesaid, where the seales, bookes, evidences, wrytings or any goods of the Colledge are, or should bee, that they may secure and preserve them, and be thereby enabled to discharge that trust which is reposed in them as Bursars, for the benefitt of the Colledge aforesaid.

(P. 218.)

Oct: 20: 1648:

Concerninge the Bursars of New Colledge.

Memorand: That Mr. Berrie's sonn be remembred for a Querister's place.

Oct. 20, 1648.
(P. 201.)
Mr. Bradshaw's admittance into Bal: Coll:

Whereas Mr. George Bradshaw, late Fellow of Ballioll Colledge, is by an Ordinance of Parliament bearing date July 21, 1648, constituted Master of the Colledge aforesaid: It is this day Ordered: That the Vice Chancellor of this Universitie be hereby desired to admitt the said Mr. George Bradshaw into the Mastershipp of Ballioll Colledge, that hee may be settled and confirmed accordingly: And wee doe hereby require all and everie Fellow, Schollar, officer, and member of the said Colledge to take notice hereof, and yeild obedience unto Mr. Bradshaw as Master of the said Colledge accordinge to the Ordinance aforesaid.

Oct. 23, 1648.
(P. 219.)

Orders of Recommendations from the Committee of Lords and Commons received 26 Oct. 1648, by the Visitors.

Benjamin Flower for a Students place in Xt: Church.

Ordered That Benjamin Flower, sonn of Mr. Roger Flower, Minister of Castle Combe in Wiltshire, whoe hath been at Cambridge about 2 yeares and half, be recommended to the Visitors at Oxoñ for a Student's place in Christ Church in Oxoñ.

FRANCIS ROUSE.

Oct. 23.
Sir Robt: King's sonn for a fellowship in All Soules.

This Committee, taking into consideration the sufferings and services of Sir Robert King, doe Order that a Sonn of the said Sir Robert's be recommended to the Visitors at Oxoñ, and the Warden of All-Soules Colledge, respectively, for a Fellowship in the said Colledg when any shall hereafter be voyd.

FRANCIS ROUSE.

Oct. 23:
Tho: Cupper for a Student's place in Xt: Church:

Upon motion made to this Committee in behalf of Mr. Vincent Cupper, whoe hath eight children and suffered much for the Parliament: It is Ordered: That Tho: Cupper his son, who is of 9 termes standing in the Universitie, and now of New-Inn-Hall, be recommended to the Visitors for a Student's place in Christ Church.

FRANCIS ROUS.

Oct: 24^o 1648:

At the Committee of Lords and Commons for regulateing the Universitie of Oxon:

(P. 218.)

Ordered: That Dr. Sheldon haveing divers business committed

to his trust, may follow those businesses in any place, except within five miles of the Universitie of Oxon, or in the Isle of Wight: Mr. Rich: Newdigate of Grayes-Inn, undertakeinge for his appearance before this Committee upon fourteen dayes warning, notice thereof being left at the Lodging of the said Mr. Newdigate in Grayes Inn.

[By the Visitors.] Oct. 26, 1648.

Upon consideration of an Order of the Committee of Lordes and Commons for regulateing the Universitie of Oxon bearing date the 24th of this instant Octob: It is Ordered: That Dr. Sheldon be released of his confinement, and all restraint by any Order or Warrant (of the Visitors) is hereby taken off.

Whereas Dr. Sheldon since his removeall from All-Soules Colledg hath taken some horses which belong to the said Colledg without the consent of the Bursar, or leave from Dr. Palmer, the Warden of the Colledg aforesaid: These are to desire you to send some of your officers to seize the horses, and returne them to the present Bursars for the service of the Colledge.

Ordered: That this Order for seizing the horses from Dr. Sheldon is hereby reversed and discharged, by and with the consent of Dr. Palmer, Warden of All-Soules Colledge. Dec. 18.

[Order of
Dec. 18.]

To Lieutenant
Coll. Kelsay,
Governor of
Oxon:

Oct 26.

Whereas we did formerly appoynt Mr. Martyn to supply the place of Sub-Rector in Exeter Colledge: Wee doe hereby ratefy and confirme all that the said Mr. Martin hath done in obedience to our Orders: and Mr. Martin being called to another employment in the said Colledge, and one of his seniours returned to the Colledge: Wee doe hereby appoynt Mr. Mawdit, Fellow of the said Colledge, to be Sub-Rector, and by these presents authorize him to performe the office of the Sub-Rector in the Colledge aforesayd.

Memorand: That Dr. Hoyle's case in respect to his small meanes

(P. 219.)
Oct. 26, 1648.
An Order
concerning
Exeter Col-
ledge Sub-
Rector.

Oct. 26, 1648. in Universitie Colledge, as alsoe of his Lecture of Regius Professor in this Universitie of Oxoñ, be reported to the Committee of Lordes and Commons for reformation of the said Universitie.

Mr. Porter of
Exeter Col-
ledge, Coll:
declared Non-
socius:

Whereas doubt has been made whether Mr. Porter were declared Non-socius at the last election of fellowes in Exeter Colledge: Resolved upon the Question: That he then was outed, and another legally elected by us the Visitors in his place.

Oct. 27, 1648.

(P. 220.) Memorand: That S^r Gibson be remembred for the next Fellow-
Oct. 27th, 1648. ship in Corpus Christi Colledg.

Ord: about
Trinitie Coll:

It is Ordered: That the Treasury of Trinity Colledge be broken open by the President and Fellowes of the said Colledge.

It is also Ordered: That it be referred unto the President of Trinity Colledge aforesaid: whether it is fitt that Francis Dodd shall be removed from executeing the Manciple's place in the said Colledge or not.

It is ordered (with the consent of the President of Trinitie Colledge) that Mr. Mathias Unett be Bursar, and Mr. Tho: Weildey, Dean in the said Colledge, to doe and execute all and every act or acts belonging to their severall places aforesayd.

Oct. the 27th.
An Order
about
Senioritie,
vide p. 230.

Whereas a doubt was this day moved concerning the right of seniority of such Fellowes and Schollers as have been elected into Exeter Colledg, in regard some whoe are juniors in the Universitie were first elected Fellowes and therefor challenge seniority as seniors: It is hereby declared and ordered: That all Fellowes and Schollars chosen by the Visitors shall take their senioritie in the severall Colleges into which they are chosen according to their respective seniorities in the University, and enjoy all previledges and advantages of seniors accordingly, albeit they were not first elected or admitted into the said Colledges: And in case any question arise touching their seniorities in the Universitie, it is hereby referred to the Delegates of the Universitie, where the matter is now under consideration.

Whereas there was a reference from the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Universitie of Oxon, concerning Mr. Constantine Adams his submission to the authoritie of Parliament in the Visitation of Oxon and his good affections to the Parliament: Wee the Visitors of this Universitie doe hereby certefy that the said Mr. Constantine Adams did at the very first beginning submit to the Visitation, and hath ever since continued his good affections to the Parliament.

Oct. 30, 1648.
Mr. Adams:
Reference to
his Petition
presented Oct.
10th, granted
this 30th of
Octob:

It is this day Ordered: that the Fellowes elected into Oriell Colledg by authoritie of Parliament be permitted to peruse the Statutes of the said Colledg that they may be acquainted with the rule of that government under which they live: And that all the rentalls, corn-bookes, and all bookes of account which concern the state of that Colledg be forthwith upon sight hereof delivered unto Mr. Bragg, Mr. Eston, and Mr. Lomax, who are hereby appointed to receive them.

(P. 221.)
Oct: 30: 1648:
Oriell-Coll:

To whom these presents may concerne.

It is this day Ordered by the Visitors: That the Provost Marshall of this garrison of Oxon attend the Fellowes elected into Jesus Colledge by authoritie of Parliament, to take possession of their several Chambers in the said Colledge according to their seniorities.^a

Oct: 30th,
1648:
To the Pro-
vost Marshall.

Ordered: That Mr. Vice-Chancellor be desired to pay or cause to be payd the sum of £13 out of the Universitie rents to our Register Mr. Newhous to satisfy him for the monies he hath disbursed in our service: Signed by Christoph: Rogers, Pro-Vice Chancellor, Robt: Harris, Jo: Mylles, Hen: Wilkinson, Fran: Cheynell.

Oct: 30th.

Memorand: That Hen: Nobes, Butler of New-Colledge his case be reported with the first to the Honorable Committee of Lordes and Commons.

Reportes.

^a Several Fellowes were appointed on Oct. 27. The Welsh College enjoys the unique distinction of requiring the aid of the Provost Marshal to establish the new comers. See Introduction.

Oct: the 31th. Whereas it is evident that Joshua Hoyle, Regius Professor of
 Reports. Divinitie in this Universitie, hath no competent allowance to support the honor and burthen of his place: It is this day Ordered: That Dr. Hoyle's case be effectually represented to the Honorable Committee of Lordes and Commons for the regulateing this Universitie: And that there be some order made to save the Doctor aforesaid harmeless from those debts which are cast upon Universitie Colledge.

Nov: 2nd: Memorand: That Tho: Jones, Jo: Prichard, Wm: Thomas, Sam: Jones, Merton Colledge, are to be chosen into Jesus Colledge with the first, in case no just exception come against them in the mean time.

Ordered: That nothing be done against Mr. Vaughan, Fellow of Jesus Colledge, till he be present to answeare for himself what may be objected against him.

(P. 222.) Whereas that one Browne [has been] recomended by lettre from
 Nov. 2nd. my Lord Fayfax to a place in New Colledge: Ordered that his case be represented to the Committee of Lordes and Commons for Oxon with the first, as also the state of New Colledge.

Nov. 2nd. The humble desire of the Provost and Fellowes of Oriel
 Concerning Colledge:
 Oriell: Coll.

1: That since 'tis the judgment of the Visitors that the Fellowes lately put in by their Order should have the perusall of the Statutes, which was never denied unto them, that the said Statutes be by them perused in a Collegiate manner as all other Fellowes have done.^a

2: And that the Visitors will be pleased to consider how the offices of the Treasurer and Bursar may be executed without the prejudice of the Colledge.

Nov: 2nd. Resolved upon the Question:

1: That the first of these desires is granted.

2: For the second: That such as have been elected Treasurers or

^a This no doubt means in the College Chapel or Hall, where the Members met for the purpose. Colleges retained the practice of a public periodical reading of their Statutes down to quite recent times.

Bursars by the Visitors shall for the indemnitie of the Colledg give Nov. 2, 1648. the same securitie to the Colledg either by oath or otherwise as any other have usually done.

It is this day Ordered: That the Batchelors shall shew all due and accustomed respect and reverence to the Maisters: And the Batchelors shall enjoy all the priviledges and profitts of Fellowes in their respective Colledges, yet soe as that both Maisters and Batchelors shall be Probationers to the Visitors. Nov. 2nd.
Concerning
the Batchelor-
fellowes
in the Uni-
versitie.

It is this day Ordered by the Visitors: That Mr. Tozer of Exeter Colledge have libertie to use his chamber in the said Colledge, as alsoe that he enjoy a traveller's allowance^a for the space of three yeares, unlesse he be called to any other place inconsistent with the said allowance: provided he quietly demean himself, and observe all Orders and Ordinances of Parliament without intermedling in the government or affayres of the said Colledge, further then his advice or directions shall be desired in accountes of that Colledge, for the advantage of those Fellowes and Members put in or approved by the Visitors in the said Colledge. (P. 223.)

Memorand: That Mr. Fisher, S^r Denn: Clarke, and Carpenter are pre-elected this day into Students' places, the first that falls voyd in the Colledge of Christ Church. Nov. 2nd.

It is this day Ordered by the Visitors: That the Treasurers and Bursar elected by their Orders into Oriell Colledge execute their severall offices according to the Statute of the said Colledg: And for the indemnitie of the Colledge put in statutable securitie. And lastly that such monies which shall be received by the said Officers belonging to the Colledg be kept under severall keyes in such manner as the Statutes direct and appoynt.

^a An ingenious device for making use of Mr. Tozer, who was evidently very necessary to his college. A "traveller's allowance" was, originally, £6 13s. 4d. a year. (Boase's Reg. Coll. Exon. lvi.) It was assigned by Sir W. Petre for the support of one Fellow on his Foundation, who was to reside four years at some foreign University, for the purpose of studying Civil Law or Medicine. It was soon afterwards, in Tozer's case, raised to an equality with that of the other Fellowships.

- Nov. 9, 1648. Josias Banger, formerly put out for undue Election, was this day chosen againe into Magdalen Colledge. The places of S^r Dugdale, S^r Nicholls, S^r Alford, Students of Christ Church, are declared voyd, they havinge beene absent divers yeares, and never appearinge to doe any exercise.
- Dec. 20th, 1648. Memorand: That Fryday next (beinge the 22th of this instant Dec:) is appoynted for consideration of the businesse of Universitie Colledge in Oxoñ.
- (P. 224.) It is this day Ordered: That Mr. George Gisby doe appeare upon
Dec. 20th, 1648. Thursday the 28th of this instant December at 3 of the clocke in the afternoone, before us the Visitors of this Universitie sittinge at Magdalene Colledge, and exhibite a true accompt unto us of all moneys which the said Mr. Gisby hath receaved or disbursed as Bursar of St. John's Colledge in Oxoñ.
- Mag: Coll: The like Order for Mr. Chibnall, once Bursar of Magdalen Colledge.
- Dec. 21, 1648. Memorand: That Mr. Dove be chosen into the next voyd Fellowship in Alsouls Colledge.
- The like for
— Goddard,
Almsman of
Ch: Church. Upon readinge a certificate on the behalfe of Walter Portlocke, Alsman of Christ Church in Oxoñ: It is thought fitt, and Ordered (soe farre as in us lyes), That hee be restored to his said Alsman's place, accordinge to his Patent.
- Dec. 22, 1648. Ordered by the Visitors: That the Orders which imediately follow, and were last sent downe from the Committee of Lords and Commons (in one of which there was a mistake, and in two of the others the name of the Chayreman was omitted) shall be sent up to Mr. Rouse, who is desired by the Visitors to certifie the Order in which is a mistake, and to subscribe to the other two Orders.
- Nov. 16: 1648.
- Nov. 16, 1648. At the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Reformation of the Universitie of Oxoñ:
- Resolved: That all those that have beene certified to this Committee by the Visitors to have beene present in Oxoñ while it was

a garrison against the Parliament, and have absented themselves since Oxoñ was reduced to the authority of Parliament, without any statutable lycence, or have not renewed their lycence accordinge to the severall statutes of their respective Houses, beinge within the Kingdome of Engeland or Dominion of Wales, shalbe removed and deprived from their places in their respective Colledges and Halls, and expelled from the Universitie, and others put into their places.

FRANCIS ROUS.

Resolved: That all those that were present in Oxoñ while it was a garrison against the Parliament, and have absented themselves since Oxoñ was reduced to the authoritie of Parliament, without any statutable lycence, or have not renewed their lycence accordinge to the severall Statutes of their respective Houses, beinge within the Kingedome of England or Dominion of Wales, shalbe removed and deprived from their places in the respective Colledges and Halls and expelled from the Universitie, and others put into their places.

(P. 226.)
No: 16^o, 1648.

At the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Reformation of the Universitie of Oxoñ: Novemb: 16^o, 1648.

Ordered: That the Visitors be required to tender the Negative Oathes^a to the Maisters, Schollars, Fellowes, and Officers of the respective Colledges and Halls, and to certifie concerninge those that neglect to take the same.

At the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Reformation of the Universitie of Oxoñ: Novemb: 16^o, 1648.

Ordered: That none of those that have submitted since the First of September, and have not hertofore expressed some good affection to the Parliament, shalbe receaved as Submitters.^b

FRANCIS ROUS.

^a The Negative Oath abjuring all connection with the King, his council, or officers, and submitting to the Parliament without reservation.

^b A decided accession of severity is observable in these Orders. The grand tragedy was drawing to its close, and the question of Oxford submission could no longer be trifled with.

Novemb: 16^o, At a Committee of Lords and Commons for the Reformation of the
1648. Universitie of Oxofn:

(P. 227.) Ordered: That Mr. Severne of Christ Church, S^r Drope of Magdalen Colledge, and Griffin, the Clerke^a of Alsoules, beinge certified by the Visitors not to have submitted to the authoritie of Parliament, shalbe put out of their respective places, and others put into their places.

[By the Visitors.]

Dec. 22, 1648. Ordered by the Visitors: That Doctor Palmer, Warden of Alsoules, be desired to procure the Order mistaken, to be certified: And likewise Mr. Rous his hand to the other two Orders.

Dec. 28, 1648. Ordered: That the late Beadles of this Universitie deliveringe up their severall staves to the Vice-Chancellor before the 14th January next ensuinge, may live at their respective houses without molestation, they behavinge themselves peaceably.^b

Dec. 28, 1648. Ordered by the Visitors: That
S^r Phillipps.
S^r Bedford.
S^r Barksdale.
S^r Foxcroft.
Avery Tompson } Taubators [Taberdars]:
Tho: Collinson }

That these Names be entred into the Buttery Booke of Queenes Colledge to-morrow nexte, beinge the 29th Decemb:

Dec. 29, 1648. Ordered: That two Fellowship in Oriell Colledge shalbe left
Vid: 265. voyde (in regard of the debts of the Colledge), untill further Order.
Vid: An Order
of this day:
pa: 233.

Ordered: That Mr. Woodhead shall have a chamber in Universitie Colledge, with consent of the Fellowes.

^a There were two Griffins at All Souls, but both were College servants. This was the "mistake."

^b This concession to the peccant beadles produced no more effect than the previous threats. A year later the colleges are requested to "lend what sums of money they shall think fitt" in order to buy staves.

It is agreed: That Fryday next be appoynted for Universitie Dec. 29, 1648.
Colledge businesse.

Ordered: That Mr. Willis, and Mr. Gealard's places in Exeter (P. 228.)
Colledge remayne voyde, till further Order. Dec. 29, 1648.

Ordered: That Mr. Dollingson be next chosen into Exeter Colledge
when any place is voyd of which hee is capable:

Ordered: That Mr. Culpaper and Mr. Norton, of Alsoules, be
certified to the Lords and Commons not to have appeared to
Answere before the Visitors accordinge to Summons: And that
Dr. Palmer, Warden of Alsoules, be desired to report the same to
the Committee of Lords and Commons:

Ordered by the Visitors: That the Vice-Chancellor be desired to Jan. 4, 1648.
enter the name of Dr. Hoyle into the Buttery Booke of Christ
Church Colledge.

Ordered: That all proceedings in Mr. Wyatt's case of Pembroke
Colledge be stayd, till the Maister of the Colledge be acquainted
with it, and his Answere receaved: And that Mr. Wyatt shall
have allowance of Battles in the Colledge till the matter be deter-
mynd.

Ordered: That the President of Trinity Colledge put forth (or Jan. 5th, 1648.
cause to be put forth) of the Buttery Booke of the said Colledge Order to the
the names of the persons hereafter mentioned, who are removed President of
from their places, accordinge to a former Order of the Committee Trin. Coll:
of Lords and Commons for Reformation of the Universitie of Oxon:

Trinity College.

Mr. How.

Mr. Walker.

Jo: Pate.

Meese.

(P. 229.)
Jan. 5th, 1648.
Concerninge
S^r Wyatt of
Pembroke
Colledge.

Ordered: That the suspension of S^r Wyatt, Schollar of Pembroke
Colledge, be taken off: And that hee be left to the Maister, and

Jan. 5, 1648-9. Fellowes of the House to be admitted Fellow into the Abbingeton place (lately voyd by the death of Mr. Steede) accordinge to the Statutes of the House, unlesse cause be shewed to the contrary within this month: and in the meane tyme hee is to enjoy the profitts of his Schollar's place.

Jan. 5th, 1648. Whereas there hath beene complaint made of some error in proceedinge about seniority in Exeter Colledge: Wee the Visitors hereby Order, That the Statutes of the House be brought before us, to be perused in that perticuler, upon Wednesday next, at two of the clocke in the afternoone, and such as are concerned therein are to attend accordingly.

Jan. 10, 1648. Upon debate of Mr. Gyles' case (late Fellow of Magdalen
Concerninge Colledge) hee confessed: That hee bore armes before the surrender
Mr. Giles of of Oxoñ: and that when he gave in his Answer to the Visitors
Mag: Coll: reasons were shewed why noe more tyme should bee given for puttinge in his answer:

Upon readinge the Lord Generall's Letter concerninge Mr. Giles: It is Ordered: That the truth of his case be forthwith drawne up, and presented to his Excellency together with Mr. Giles his uncivill behaviour towards the Visitors at the deliverie of the letter:

Jan. 10, 1648. Articles were brought against Tho: Welche, Cooke of Trinity
Concerninge Colledge: 1: That hee often said: That the Reformation intended
Mr. Welch of by the Visitors was a deformation: 2: That hee often drinkes in
Trin: Coll: the Celler of the Colledge more then hee puts on for in the Buttery Booke: Both which were proved against him by Mr. Phillips and Mr. Way, Schollars of the House:

(P. 230.)
Jan. 10, 1648. Ordered: That Jo: Osburne, kinsman to Mr. Draper, shall have the first Schollar's place that shalbe voyd, in the gift of the Visitors.

Brazennose Coll: Ordered: That all those who were elected into Brazen Nose Colledge before Michaelmas last may receive those profitts from the tyme of their Election, though they were not admitted then.

Ordered: That a coppie of the paper representinge the state Jan. 15, 1648-9. of New Colledge be sent to the Lord Say:^a and his Lordship desired to take the same into consideration: and likewise another coppie to Mr. Rous.

Ordered: Upon the desire of the Fellowes of Exeter, that Mr. Jan. 15. Tozer his allowance (upon a former Order) be equall to the rest of the Fellowes of the said House.

Ordered: That Thomas Welch, Cooke of Trinity Colledge, be Jan. 15, 1648. suspended from execution and benefitts of his office: And the articles and depositions in his case be certified to the Lords and Commons for the Reformation of the Universitie of Oxofñ.

Whereas there hath beene much difference amongst Fellowes Jan. 19, 1648. and Schollars concerninge seniority in Colledges, for the remeadyinge Vid: pa: 220. thereof and prevention of the like for the future, it is hereby Ordered and concluded: That all graduate Fellowes and Schollars Concerninge seniority. chosen by the Visitors shall have and enjoy their seniority in their Vid: pa: 283. severall Colledges into which they are chosen accordinge to their seniority in their degrees, which is to be accompted from their presentation: and such as are undergraduates shall take their seniority accordinge to their standinge in either of the Universities. (Oct. 29, 1649.)

Whereas there is shortly to be an Election of the Proctors of the (P. 231.) Universitie for the next yeare: It is Ordered: That all such as are Jan. 19, 1648. concerned therein in Alsoules Colledge, New Colledge, Exeter Proctors. Colledge, and Queenes Colledge doe appeare before the Visitors on Wednesday next, that soe it may be determined which Colledge hath right to the turne of Proctorship for the next yeare.^b

^a Lord Say was of Founder's kin. and had been a Fellow of New College; he was now a leading statesman.

^b This Order was necessitated by the irregularity of the previous year, when Joshua Crosse and Ralph Button had been made Proctors for the purposes of the Visitation, passing over New College and All Souls, which "malignant" Colleges could not then be trusted to provide fit men. The order of the Caroline Cycle was not strictly observed again till 1662.

Jan. 19, 1648-9. It is Ordered: That all those who lately committed the disorder
Ch: Ch: Coll: in publique drinkeinge healthes in the hall at Christ Church be put
out of Commons for a weeke, and loose halfe a weekes allowance
before their names.^a

The Deane and Canons of Christ Church are desired by the
Visitors to take some effectuall course for keepinge out of the hall
at Christ Church the persons under named, viz.:

Mr. Townsend.

Mr. Dayrell.

Mr. Jackson.

S^r Love.

Jan. 22, 1648. To the honorable the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxoñ: The
humble Petition of the Fellowes of Exeter Colledge.

Humbly sheweth,

That whereas wee have receaved certaine information of the
decease of Dr. Hackwell [Hakewill]^b the late Reverend Rector of
our Colledge, and have thereby an advantage of obtayninge some
other, who may in the like relation to us become serviceable to God
amonge us: Wee the Fellowes of the said Colledge, all of us either
elected, or confirmed by you, beinge encouraged through the libertie
you have ever graunted us of free accesse to this honorable Court,
as also the sutable satisfaction wee have found from you in all our
just and reasonable proposalls this way (which wee with thank-
fulnesse shall ever acknowledge), humbly crave leave upon this
present exigence to offer you this our request.

(P. 232.) That you would be pleased, since wee are by your favor confirmed
into all the priviledges of Fellowes, as also for that through God
prosperinge the labour of your love towards us of this place, wee
are now a number whose judgements and affections wee hope you
have noe reason to distrust, in a settled and regulated estate, to
declare your judgements for our right in the matter of electinge a

^a "They and the whole table where they sat in Christchurch Hall, drank the
King's health, standing up and bareheaded." (Annals.)

^b For Hakewill, a person of considerable note, see Boase's Reg. Col. Exon. *passim*,
as also for the Fellowes whose names appear at the foot of the Petition.

new Rector, and also to owne us in all right and statutable pro- Jan. 19, 1648-9.
ceedings in order thereunto.

And your Petitioners as they shall pursue your Order in admittinge noe votes of such as have not submitted, soe for our owne parte seekinge not soe much our owne things as the things of Jesus Christ, shall willingly engage to give you all satisfaction, if soe be any exception should be against any person soe elected.

And your Petitioners shall ever pray, &c.

John Maudit, Sub-Rector.

Peter Fiatt.

Robert Handcocke, Deane.

Lewis Bradford.

Francis Howell.

Edmund Davis.

Tho: Masters.

William Chudleigh.

Abraham Batten.

Jonathan Wills.

Sam: Conant.

The Order thereupon.

Forasmuch as Exeter Colledge is by Gods blessinge soe reformed Exeter Coll: and constituted in the Members thereof as that the Fellowes are in a fitt capacity to doe all such acts as concerne the good of that House, and they upon the death of their late Reverend Rector have petitioned the Visitors that they may proceede accordinge to the direction of their statutes to make an election of a new Rector: Wee the Visitors doe conceave this desire of theirs to be very just and (P. 233.) reasonable, which together with the said Petition wee doe humbly certifie, and submitt to the consideration of the honorable Committee of Lords and Commons for Reformation of the Universitie.^a

Ordered: That a Certificate be drawne up in Mr. Courtney's Jan. 22, 1648. case, and that Doctor Mills be desired to communicate the same to the Committee of Lords and Commons for Reformation of the Universitie of Oxon.

Ordered by the Visitors: That this be the Answer in Mr. Hollo- Jan. 24, 1648. way's case:

^a Exeter is the first college admitted to self-government. For some remarks on its history and condition see Introduction.

Jan. 24, 1648-9.
Mr. Holloway.

That in regard the judgement was given in Mr. Holloway's case by the Committee of Lords and Commons, and not by the Visitors: The Visitors conceive they are not in a capacitye to restore Mr. Holloway to his place, nor to reverse, or suspend that judgement. But for satisfaction to my Lord Generall's Letter and Mr. Holloway's desire, they will transmitt the Petition and Letter, and proceedings in that businesse before us, to the Committee of Lords and Commons for Reformation of the Universitie of Oxon.

Jan. 24.
Proctors.

Ordered by the Visitors: That the Proctors for the yeare 1649 shalbe nominated by New Colledge and Alsoules: provided that they nominate fitt persons and such as have submitted to the authoritie of Parliament in this Visitation. And that the next yeare Exeter Colledge and Queenes Colledge doe succcede in the same nomination: and soe afterwards the Elections to proceede in the Order of the Cycle.

This was
omitted [on]
Dec. 29.

St. John's Coll:

Ordered: That Mr. Francis Lownes, and Mr. Michaell Wells, Fellowes of Jo: Baptist Colledge in Oxoñ be, and hereby are, equally appoynted, and entrusted to receave, keepe, and expend the rents belonging to John Baptist Colledge in a statutable way, as Bursars of the said Colledge. And that they have an equall share in the profitts of the Bursarship.

(P. 234.)

Jan: 25^o, 1648.

Att the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Reformation
of the Universitie of Oxon:

Mr. Marshall,
Warden of
New Coll.

Whereas it appeared to this Committee and accordingly was resolved, That Doctor Henry Stringer was guilty of high contempt, and denyall of authoritie of Parliament: and for an effectuall remeady thereof it was also resolved: That the said Doctor Stringer be removed from beinge Warden of New Colledge in the Universitie of Oxoñ: It is now resolved, by this Committee: That Mr. George Marshall be Warden of the said Colledge, and hereby hee is con-

stituted and established Warden thereof, to all intents and purposes, Jan. 25, 1648-9. and shall enjoy and have all the power, profitts, rights, emoluments, roomes, and lodgings, by any Statute, Custome, or Right, formerly belonging to the Warden of the said Colledge: And the Senior Fellow in the said Colledge is hereby required to publish this Order to the Fellowes, Schollars, and others of the said Colledge, who are, (P. 235.) or may be concerned in the knowledge hereof: And the Fellowes, Schollars, and others of the said Colledge, are hereby required to receive, respect, obey, and submit, to the said Mr. George Marshall as Warden of the said Colledge, as they will Answer the contrary at their perills: And that the former Order of this Committee for removinge Doctor Stringer, and this Order for establishinge Mr. Marshall Warden of the said Colledge, be entred into the Register of the said Colledge:

FRANCIS ROUS.

[By the Visitors.]

Ordered: That the Letter of recommendation concerninge Mr. Acland be communicated to the Fellowes of Exeter Colledge.^a (P. 234.) Jan. 29.

Ordered: That a Narrative of the businesse betweene Mr. Hol- loway and Mr. Sprigge be drawne up, and transmitted to the Com- mittee of Lords and Commons, together with Mr. Holloway's Petition, and the Lord Generall's Letter thereupon. Mr. Sprig and Mr. Holloway.

Ordered: That Sympson of Magdalen Hall shall have the next Querister or Clerk's place that shalbe voyd in New Colledge.

William Bew	} These two were presented to the Visitors as
Ed: Allanson	
	capable of the Proctershipp. ^b

^a See note to p. 130.

^b See note to p. 217. Both of these were rejected. Bew, or Beaw, was the Fellow of New College who afterwards became Bishop of Llandaff. Allanson was certainly not a Fellow of All Souls, and seems to have been the Fellow of New College mentioned in p. 4, as one of the Delegates to Visitors. If so, it was unheard of that any College should have two Proctors.

(P. 235.)
 March 5th,
 1648-9.
 Mr. Willington
(sic). [His
 name was
 Henry Win-
 nington.]

Ordered: That Winnington, once Schollar of Winchester, beinge examined and approved, submitinge to the Visitors, and bringinge a Testimoniall of his good conversation, shall be chosen into a voyd Fellowship in New Colledge.

Mar. 5, 1648.
 Warden of
 Wadham.

Whereas by the Statute of Wadham Colledge, the Warden thereof is required within one yeare after hee is admitted to that place to take the degree of Doctor in Divinity: And that Mr. Wilkins the present Warden is at this tyme in attendance on the Prince Elector, and cannot in regard of that service have tyme to doe his exercise, and all other things necessary unto that degree: It is therefore Ordered by the Visitors: That the said Mr. Wilkins be for this twelve monthes next ensuinge dispenced with for takinge the same degree.^a

March 5th, 1648.
 Dr. Mansell.

Ordered: That Doctor Mansell doe forthwith give up the keyes and seales, and what other things hee hath in his hands that belongs to Jesus Colledge, into the hands of Mr. Roberts, the Principall of the Colledge: As also that Doctor Mansell doe make his accompts to the Principall, which doe concerne the Colledge, within these 14 daies.^b

March 8, 1648. Ordered: That after Mr. Fulke's sonne and Mr. Hawe's sonne be sped, Mr. Dobson his sonne shall be remembred.

^a This Dispensation was in accordance with precedents, and so betokens a regard for academical order. The necessity for granting degrees by the fiat of Parliament had passed away, and the practice had indeed been but sparingly resorted to. For Wilkins' relations to his College, see below. In spite of the Warden's absence, Wadham was (along with Trinity) the next, after Exeter, Christchurch, and Merton, to be admitted to the privilege of electing its own Fellows. Numerous expulsions had made way for a large body of new Fellows and Scholars.

^b This must certainly not be taken as any delinquency on the part of Dr. Mansell. Not only, as is observed in his "Life," p. 16, did he "apply himself," after his ejection in May, 1648, "to state all accounts between himself and the College," but, even when "reformed," his College valued him so highly that in 1651 he was invited to occupy a room within its walls. See, further, note below.

Upon complaint made by the Register, and other Officers attend- Mar. 8, 1648-9.
 inge the Visitors, That divers Fellowes and Schollars admitted into
 Colledges have not paid the fees appoynted by the Visitors for the Kinge: Hitch-
 Orders of their admission: Wee hereby Order, That the Manciple cocke: Goffe:
 of everie Colledge (with consent of the Head of the Colledge) shall Banger: dis-
 demaund, and receive (from everie Fellow, and Schollar, and others penced with
 admitted into places that have not yet paid) such fees as were by the Dele-
 appoynted by a former Order: that is, 10^s from everie Fellow, 6^s 8^d gates for two
 from everie Schollar, and the like: or els shall sett the same upon Tearmes.
 their names in the Buttery Booke, and receive it of the Bursars of
 the respective Colledges, for the aforesaid Officers.

It is declared and Ordered: That all Governors and Officers of (P. 236.)
 Colledges and Halls within this Universitie, doe take care to uphold March 8th, 1648.
 the excercises and discipline in their severall Houses respectively, To governe
 and governe accordinge to the perticuler Statutes and laudable according to
 Customes of the said Houses: and accordinge to such Orders and Statute.
 Injunctions as are and shalbe made in this Visitation for Reforma- Vid: pa: 270.
 tion by authoritie of Parliament: except in such spetiall cases of
 Statute where evident reason to be approved by the Visitors in order
 to the Reformation intended by the Parliament shall appeare to the
 contrary.^a

Ordered: That upon Wednesday next the case be heard betweene March 15th,
 Mr. Sprigge, and Mr. Holloway, whereof Mr. Sprigge is to have 1648.
 notice that hee may attend, and in the meane tyme draw a narrative
 of proceedings in the businesse, and bringe the same to the Visitors
 at the tyme prefixed.

^a This is an important Order of the Visitors, since it proves their desire to govern the University and Colleges according to their ancient Statutes. The "special cases" to the contrary were to be wholly exceptional, and there must be "evident reason to be approved by the Visitors." Five months later the need of a further organization for the purposes of the Visitation seems to have impressed itself upon the minds of the Visitors; and indeed, as early as April 5, they had determined to make special inquiries. See Introduction.

Mar. 15, 1648-9. Resolved: That the aforesaid Order [of March 8] be sent to the Head of everie Colledge and Hall in this Universitie of Oxoñ.

March 21th,
1648:
Concerning
Mr. Sprigg and
Mr. Holloway. Ordered by the Visitors: That Mr. Sprigg be desired to certefy under his hand to the Visitors whether he did not consent to the transmitting of a narrative of the proceedings to the Committee of Lords and Commons in the case betweene himself and Mr. Holloway, or that an Order to that effect was not made in the presence of himself and Mr. Holloway, and no exceptions taken thereunto by him: And whether the Order of the Visitors for transmitting the said narrative, made the 29th of Jan: last, were not after the reception of the Generall's second Lettre^a to the Visitors. And such certificate to be returned presently to the Visitors, or the next sitting of the Visitors, as he shall think best.

March 21th.
Concerning
Exeter Coll:

(P. 237.)

Upon consideration of a paper presented this day by divers Maisters of Art in this Universitie of Oxoñ to the Visitors, and the earnest desire of divers Fellowes of Exeter Colledge there present, pressing the great debts^b of the said Colledge, for some of which they are already sued to an extent, doe think fitt, and Order: That Mr. Willott and Mr. Gillard's Fellowships now voyd, and four Fellowships more, as they shall fall voyd, be continued and so remain voyd, till the Colledge be in capacity, by satisfying their present debts, to admitt of more Fellowes, and that the profitts of the said Fellowships be converted for the satisfying of the Colledge debts, and to no other use.

March 21th.

Memorand: That John Kempster be remembred to be preferred to the next voyd Schollershipp in Universitie Colledge.

^a These letters are not entered in the Register.

^b Conant, when, shortly after this Order was issued, he became rector, "found the College oppressed with great debts, though honourably contracted in good measure by assisting the King in the late troublesome times." (Life, p. 11.) No doubt, the temporary suppression of Fellowships was the best way of dealing with the case.

Whereas the Visitors by a former Order thought fitt that the Register and other Officers attending them should be payd their salaries out of the profitts of vacant Lectures^a according to the direction of the Committee of Lords and Commons for regulating the Universitie of Oxford: and in pursuance thereof the Vice-Chancellor, by order of the Visitors, did accordingly pay the summe of thirteen poundes to the said Register for some disbursements layd out by him in the said Visitation: It is now thought fit and Ordered that twentie poundes be forthwith payd by the Vice-Chancellor out of the Mathematique Lectures to be disposed to the use of the said Register: And that the Convocation be moved to allow and order the same, and such further summes to be raised out of the profitts of vacant Lectures as aforesaid, to be disposed by the Visitors unto their said Officers in recompence of their great paines and long attendance, according to the directions of the said Committee of Lordes and Commons.

March 21th,
1648-9.

Concerning the
Register and
officers belong-
ing to the
Visitors.

Mr. Carill of Christ Church upon his humble Petition shalbe elected, &c.

Whereas John Caricke was lately removed from Christ Church for his Non-submission to the Visitation, but hath now made his humble addresses to the Visitors and submitted to the Visitation: And also whereas his father hath spent much tyme in the service of the Parliament, wherein hee hath receaved many and dangerouse wounds to the hazard of his life, and hath now made his humble request to us in the behalfe of his sonne: It is therefore Ordered, That the said John Caricke shalbe admitted as Commoner into Christ Church, and upon his good behavior shalbe capable of further

March 29th,
1649.
Mr. Carrick of
Ch: Ch:

^a Perhaps the Professors were not considered as useful as the Register. The University could do without the one, and not without the other. A whole year had elapsed since the Visitation commenced in earnest; and such men as Wallis and Seth Ward were at hand. They were soon afterwards appointed. No doubt it was found more difficult to eject Graves and Turner than French; and yet they were far more decided Royalists.

March 29,
1649.

favor for Election into a Student's or Schollar's place in the said Colledge or elsewhere.

(P. 238.)

Whereas divers Undergraduates have beene voted^a into Fellowships in New Colledge: It is declared that all such which are or shalbe chosen into the said Colledge shall undergoe their yeares of Probationership accordinge to the Statutes, unlesse some spetiall cause to be approved by the Visitors shall allow a Dispensation to the contrary.

March 29th,
1649.

Mr. Huntley of
New Coll:

Upon consideration of the case of Mr. William Huntly, beinge formerly chosen Fellow of New Colledge, and now desiringe to be admitted Fellow without undergoinge his yeares of Probationership: Forasmuch as hee alledges that for those two yeares and upwards he hath beene of Queenes Colledge and five yeares of Winchester, and upon the Roll to have beene admitted into New Colledge: but by reason of these warrs hee hath lost three yeares tyme, which was most part spent in the service of the Parliament: It is thought fitt, upon these spetiall allegations, prooffe thereof beinge first made: That hee be forthwith admitted Fellow without undergoinge any Probationership.

March 29th,
1649.

State of New
Coll:

Ordered: That a letter be written to my Lord Say^b to let him understand, that the state of New Colledge is yet very much unsettled, and that therefore, upon the desire of the Warden, the Visitors have ordered to represent the Condition thereof to the Committee, and to desire some such explication of their former Votes as by which they may be the better enabled to proceede to the speedy settling thereof: which representation they have yet thought needefull to offer first unto his Lordship that hee may thereupon doe what his wisdom and affection to that Colledge shall direct.

That the spetiall cases of the servants of New Colledge be also retourned to the Committee.

^a Meaning "appointed."

^b Lord Say's position as quasi-Visitor of New College is explained in the note to p. 217.

Ordered: That Mr. Zankey,^a Fellow of Alsoules, shalbe Sub-March 29th,
Warden in Alsoules Colledge in Oxford: and Mr. Siddenham 1649.

^a Zanchy, or Zankey, or Sankey, was a personage very characteristic of the times. Originally a Cambridge man, and now a colonel in the Parliamentary army and friend of Cromwell's, he appears at the head of the list of Fellows of All Souls, placed there by the Visitors in July 1648. Whether he had been there too short a time to acquire the full confidence of the Visitors, or whether his merits became more conspicuous when the King was dead, and Cromwell virtually at the head of affairs, it is curious that on Jan 24, 1648^o, All Souls, whose turn it was, should not be allowed a Proctor, or did not present one; and yet that Zanchy should be made by the Visitors Subwarden of the College in March, 1649, and Proctor in April; he having been appointed by the Proctors one of the Delegates in November, 1648. (Reg. Conv. T. p. 23.) As Subwarden he received Cromwell at All Souls in May 1649, and as Proctor presented him for his degree, *brevi sed accurata oratione corpore officiose prostrato*. (Ib. p. 45.) But the change from camp to College was perhaps too violent. His Fellowship is declared "void" in 1653, and Oxford bears no more of the Colonel-Proctor. He had, in fact, scarcely resided at all, and had long ago gone off to Ireland, where he played a considerable part. Notices of him will be found in Cromwell's Letters, Whitelocke's Memorials, Prendergast's Cromwellian Settlement, and Sir Thomas Larcom's edition of Petty's Down Survey (Irish Archaeological Society). Whitelocke frequently mentions him as successful in combats with the Irish, while commanding under Ireton, in 1650 and 1651, large bodies of troops; and he had an independent command in Tipperary. Henry Cromwell, who succeeded Ireton, knighted him; but this does not prevent his joining Lambert against Richard Cromwell, and demanding the recall of the members of the Long Parliament. He assists in putting down the Royalist risings, and is one of the Committee of Safety in 1659. It is then that we find him begging Whitelocke to serve on the Committee with him as a counterpoise to Vane and the extreme Republicans. Soon after, he joins Monk, and declares for a free Parliament. His oratorical powers found wider fields of exercise than the University had afforded. In the Irish Parliament, and afterwards in the English (in 1658), we find him, in the most vehement, racy, and truly Cromwellian style, denouncing his deadly enemy, William Petty, the Oxford Professor, for alleged frauds and misdemeanours in carrying out his great, original Survey of Ireland. But Petty went his own way. They had measured one another before. He had in fact prevented Sir Hierom Zanchy from exchanging a tract of land which had fallen to him by lot, for some better land which he proposed to seize in true military fashion; and the heinousness of the offence was increased by the circumstance that Zanchy was concerned throughout the Cromwellian Settlement as the agent for allotting the lands to the army. Petty successfully defied any one to prove the charges made against him. The Restoration separated the combatants. Zanchy died in obscurity in Ireland. From Sir William Petty, knighted in 1661, the great house of Lansdowne traces its descent.

March 29,
1649. Senior Bursar: and Mr. Upton Junior Bursar: Mr. Birkenhead
Deane of Arts: and Mr. Rouse Deane of Law.

(P. 239.) Upon the desires mentioned in a Letter from the Master of
March 29th,
1649. Universitie Colledge: Mr. Silvester shalbe readmitted into his
Mr. Silvester. Exhibitioners place in the aforesaid Colledge.

Aprill 5th, 1649. It is Ordered: That the Deane and Prebends of Christ Church
Masters in Ch: in their next Election, if they thinke fitt, shall dispose of the vacant
Ch: places in Christ Church to Maisters and Batchlors of Arts, for fur-
nishinge the said Colledge with Tutors and such as are fitt to beare
Office in the said Colledge.^a

Aprill 5th,
Dr. Mansel. Ordered: That Dr. Mansell doe personally appeare before us the
Visitors on Thursday next beinge the twelvth day of this instant
Aprill, to shew cause why hee hath not fulfilled the Order of the
5th of March last past, and to answeere to such other Matters as
shalbe then alledged and objected against him.^b

Aprill 5th, 1649. Resolved: That the Colledges in this Universitie shalbe visited
Colledges to be
visited. perticularly to enquire of the manners of all the Members thereof,
in relation to the severall Statutes that ought to be observed: And
to enquire of whatsoever is contrary to the Reformation begunne
and intended by the Visitors.

Aprill 5th, 1649. Ordered: That whereas [Thomas] Througmorton in Balioll
Througmorton
of Baliol Coll: Colledge in Oxoñ, havinge beene formerly (by an Order of the
Committee of Lords and Commons) expelled the Universitie for his
high contempt of the authoritie of Parliament, and havinge also
since behaved himselfe (in many perticulers) contemptuously towards
the Visitorsⁱⁿ neglectinge their comaunds and disregardinge their
indulgence and^u favor which they shewed him in hope of his

^a Christchurch takes rank after Exeter, as the second to obtain independent action.

^b See note p. 222.

Reformation: and also affronted the Government of this Universitie: April 5, 1649. That hee shall therefore be expelled the Universitie, and forthwith depart the same upon his perill.

April 10^o 1649.

At the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Reformation of
the Universitie of Oxofñ: (P. 244.)

Upon the humble Petition of Richard Quelch, Fulke Stevenson, James Jennings, William Culley, Mathew Gelliman, William Grove, and John Blake, inhabitants in Oxofñ: and upon the certificate of the Maior and others in their behalfe: It is ordered: That the Petitioners be recommended to the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxofñ to be put into such places in New Colledge, or any other Colledge in the said Universitie, as now are, or shalbe voyd, and they shalbe judged capable of and able to discharge.

Orders of the
Committee for
Reformation of
the Universitie
of Oxon.

FRAN: ROUS.

April 10: 1649.

At the Committee of Lords and Commons for Reformation of the
University of Oxon:

Ordered: That it be referred to the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon and the Warden of New Colledge, respectively, to elect thirteene more, either Masters of Arts, Civilians, Bachelors of Divinity, or any other higher degree, into New Colledge, in the place of those that are or shalbe ejected by authoritie of Parliament, for carryinge on of the Government of the said Colledge accordynge to Reformation, notwithstandinge the Votes of the Committee of the Second of August, 1648.^a

FRANCIS ROUS.

^a See p. 231. The Order of April 26th is almost identical with this of April 10th.

April 10, 1649.

April 10: 1649.

(P. 245.) At the Committee of Lords and Commons for Reformation of the University of Oxon:

Resolved:

That all Fellowes, Scholars, or Officers of any Colledge or Hall in the University of Oxon that continued in Oxon while it was a garison against the Parliament, and have absented themselves since Oxford was reduced to the authoritie of Parliament without any statutable lycence, or have not renewed their lycence accordinge to the severall Statutes of their respective Houses, shalbe removed, and deprived from their places in their respective Colledges and Halls, and expelled from the Universitie: And the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon are to proceede herein accordingly.^a

FRA: ROUS.

Apr: 10: 1649.

At the Committee of Lords and Commons for Reformation of the Universitie of Oxon:

Ordered:

That the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon doe effectually put in execution the former Orders of this Committee for removinge Fellowes, Scholars, officers, and members from their severall places and offices in New Colledge in Oxoñ, respectively.

FRAN: ROUS.

Apr: 26: 1649.

At the Committee for Reformation of the University of Oxoñ:

Ordered:

That the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon doe retourne to this Committee, at their next sittinge, the names of such officers

^a "This Order," says Wood, "was put in execution the middle of May following, making many more places void." (Annals.)

and servants of New Colledge as were not entred into the Buttery April 26, 1649. Booke of the said Colledge, and have given in their Answer to them whether they submit to the authoritie of Parliament in the Visitation or not: And likewise the names of such of them as did not appeare upon summons.

Concordat cum originali.

ROBERT NEEDLER.

Apr: 26: 1649.

At the Committee for Reformation of the Universitie of Oxon: (P. 246.)

Ordered:

That the House be moved that the Ordinance for Visitation and Reformation of the Universitie of Oxon may extend to Winchester Colledge, and that Mr. George Marshall, the Warden of New Colledge, be joyned with the Visitors: And Mr. Martin is desired to move the House therein.^a

Concordat cum originali:

RO: NEEDLER.

Apr: 26: 1649.

At the Committee for Reformation of the Universitie of Oxon:

Whereas complaint is made to this Committee by the Warden of New Colledge, that the Reformation of the said Colledge could not effectually proceede without a further addition of Fellowes in that Colledge for the right bestowing of Benefices upon godly and able persons, and for gettinge of leases: It is therefore Ordered: That the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon, and the Warden of New Colledge respectively, doe proceede to the chusinge of thirteene

^a It became necessary to obtain this power as a matter of course. St. Mary Winton and New Colleges were too closely united by their common Founder to be treated separately.

April 26, 1649. more Fellowes in the places of those removed by authoritie of Parliament into New Colledge aforesaid, for the effectuall carrying on of affaires of the said Colledge, accordinge to Reformation, notwithstandinge the former Order of this Committee, of the Second of August last, 1648.

FRAN: ROUS.

Die Veneris 4 Maij 1649.

(P. 247.) Ordered by the Commons assembled in Parliament: That it be referred to the Committee formerly appoynted for regulatunge the University of Oxon, to take care of the regulatunge the Universitie of Cambridge and Winchester Colledge: And that they be impowred with the same power for Cambridge that the Committee had for Oxoñ, and also like power for the Colledge of Winchester.

Mr. Corbett.

Cap: Smith.

Mr. Burrell.

Mr. James Challener.

Sir Hen: Mildmay.

Mr. Whittacre.

Mr. Lister.

Sir Hen: Vane, sen.

Coñ: Gen: Ireton.

Sir Hen: Vane, jun.

Sir William Armysyn.

Mr. Garland.

Mr. Cowley.

Mr. Love.

[*The above*] *are added to that Committee.*

Coll: Fielder.

Hen: Scobell.

Sir Jo: Bourcher.

Cler: Parliament.

Mr. Frenchard.

May 10: 1649.

At the Committee for Reformation of the Universitie of Oxon:

Ordered: That the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxoñ doe the next weeke effectually put in execution the former Orders of this Committee, for removinge and deprivinge from their places all Fellowes, Schollars, and officers of Colledges in Oxoñ that have absented

themselves without statutable lycence, or have not renewed their May 10, 1649.
lycence accordinge to the severall Statutes of their respective Col-
ledges: And that an accompt hereof be given by them within
foureteene daies to this Committee.

FRAN: ROUS.

May 10th 1649.

(P. 259.)

At the Committee for Reformation of the Universitie of Oxon:

Ordered: That the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon, now in ^{Officers of} London, doe meete to consider of the Officers of New Colledge in ^{New Coll:} Oxon who did not appeare upon Summons, nor gave in their
Answer before the first of September last, and certifie their names
to this Committee, with all convenient speede.

FRAN: ROUS.

May 24: 1649.

(P. 247.)

At the Committee for Reformation of the Universitie of Oxon: and
Cambridge, and Colledge of Winchester.

Ordered:

That there be noe transmission of Scholars from Winchester
Colledge to New Colledge in Oxon till the next Election: Pro-
vided that this Order shall not prejudice any of the superanuated
Scholars soe they be judged deservinge.

FRAN: ROUS.

May 24^o: 1649.

(P. 248.)

At the Committee for Reformation of the Universitie of Oxon:
and Cambridge.

Ordered:

That the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon doe retourne to ^{Officers in} this Committee a positive Certificate of such Officers of New ^{New Coll:} Colledge in Oxon as did not appeare upon Summons, nor give in
their Answer to them, before the first of September last, 1648.

CAMD. SOC.

2 H

May 24, 1649. This was mentioned in the Committee and seems fitt soe farre to be fulfilled that the Reformation may goe forward amonge the officers.

FRAN: ROUS.

May 24: 1649.

At the Committee for Reformation of the Universities of Oxon:
and Cambridge.

26 Fell: into
New Coll:

Ordered: That the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon and the Warden of New Colledge doe chuse into the said Colledge their number of twentie and six Fellowes, accordinge to the former Orders of this Committee, bearinge date the 10th and 26th of April last, before the next Election of Scholars from Winchester Colledge.

FRAN: ROUS.

[By the Visitors.]

May 24, 1649. Whereas Marke Hildesley hath voluntarily resigned his Schollar-
(P. 239.) ship in Corpus Christi Colledge into the hands of the Visitors: The Visitors doe hereby elect and nominate Samuell Ashurst^a unto a Schollarship in the said Colledge in the place of the said Mr. Hildesley.

(P. 240.) Ordered: That it be hereby certified That Dr. Oliver Lloyd,
May 29, 1649. Dr. Nicholas Graves, Dr. of Divinity, Mr. Harrington, and Mr. Bagley, Fellowes of Alsoules, have not appeared before us as they were required upon Summons by severall Orders and Ordinances of Parliament.

May 29, 1649. Ordered: That the Heads and Governours of every Colledge in
Lycence. Oxon, respectively, doe within three daies after the sight hereof certifie unto us under their owne hands in wrytinge what Fellowes, Schollars, or Officers of their perticuler houses have absented

^a Probably a relative of Thomas Ashhurst. See note to p. 238 and p. 247.

themselves without statutable lycence, or have not renewed their May 29, 1649.
lycence, accordinge to the severall Statutes of their respective
Houses.^a

Ordered: That George Atherton, the sonne of Mr. Atherton, a May 29th.
learned and godly Minister, specially recommended to us by the Geo. Ather-
Prolocutor,^b be forthwith preferred to some schollar's place, because ton.
his father is exceedinge poore, and hath a very great charge of
children.

Ordered: That Mr. Lovell's sonne be remembered for a Schollar's May 29th.
place in New Colledge, the next after thirteene are first chosen
into the said Colledge.

Ordered: That Mr. Longe shall receive the full profitts of his May 29th.
Fellowshipp in Oriell Colledge, due from the tyme of his election: Mr. Long of
And wee require the Treasurers to take notice thereof, and pay him Oriell Coll:
accordingely.

Ordered: That the Answer of William Finch, Head Cooke of May 30th, 1649.
New Colledge, and William Flexney, Barbor, be retourned amonge
the Submissions given in before the First of September last.

Wee the Visitors of this Universitie of Oxon: doe require all the May 31th, 1649.
Fellowes, Schollars, Officers, and Members of New Colledge now Members of
present in Oxon, to appeare before us tomorrow, beinge the first New Coll:
day of June, at the Warden's lodginge, betweene two and foure of
the clocke in the afternoone.

Ordered: That the names of Mr. Iles and Mr. Gales, Students of May 31.
Christ Church, be put out of the Buttery Booke there, accordinge Mr. Iles and
Mr. Gales.

^a Perhaps the vigour of this Order may be traced to the visit of the "Generals,"
which had just taken place. It was certainly time that whatever had to be done for
the "reform" of the University should be completed. There is a good account of
this visit in Wood's Annals, chiefly taken from the Register of Convocation T. Its
effects are noticed in the Introduction.

^b Of the Assembly of Divines.

May 31, 1649. to a former Order: And that Mr. Ward be admitted into one of their places.

(P. 241). Ordered: That this Certificate followinge be transmitted to the
May 31, 1649. Committee above for Regulatunge the Universitie of Oxoñ.

History
Reader.

It is hereby humbly Certified that there was a Convocation called, and upon the Second of August, 1647, held for the electinge and admittinge of an History Reader, which Convocation was both called and held by Doctor Fell who did then exercise the place and authoritie of the Vice Chancellor, although hee was not that yeare elected by Convocation unto that office, nor soe much as nominated thereunto by Marquesse Hartford. Moreover the said Doctor Fell was prohibited by the Articles of Oxford to intermeddle in Government, and by an expresse Order of July the Second, 1646, to admitt any Master, Head, Schollar, or other person into any Office or place of preferment or advantage in the Universitie of Oxford :

Finally there was an Appeale entred in the presence of Dr. Fell and the rest of the Doctors, Masters, Regent and not Regent, at that very tyme, by Mr. Charles Whare,^a who protested against the nomination, election, and admission of Mr. Waringe to the office of the History Reader, and appealed from that Convocation to the Chancery, as is evident by the Act of that Convocation certified under the hand of the Register of this Universitie. And yet notwithstandinge the Appeale aforesaid and Order aforesaid Mr. Waringe was presently admitted to the Office of History Reader.

May 31, 1649.
Servants of
New Coll:

Accordinge to an Order of the Committee for Regulatunge the Universitie of Oxon, dated May 10, 1649 : Wee doe hereby Certifie that Nathaniell Leech, Manciple, William Finch, Sen: Cooke,

^a Or "Whear," son of Mr. Degory Whear, the first Camden Professor of Ancient History, chosen by Camden himself, and who had educated this son with a view to his filling his own place; but Du Moulin was appointed on the expulsion of Waring. Mr. D. Whear had also been a very successful Principal of Gloucester Hall, afterwards Worcester College. (Annals.)

William Shaw, Groome, John Smith, Porter, and Stubbs, Gardiner, May 31, 1649.
 Servants of New-Colledge in Oxoñ, did not appeare, nor give in
 any Answer to the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxoñ, before the
 first of September last.

Examined:^a

(P. 242.)

March 8, 1648.	John Brice	} mel:	Præsentibus
			Mr. Button.
			Mr. Langley.
			Mr. Cornish.

Examined:

March 15th, 1648.

Lawrence Stafford	} mel:	} Præsentibus	
Fran: Mayd			
John Ousley	} mediocriter.		} Mr. Button.
Pembr: 1 yeare			
		Mr. Cornish.	

Examined:

May 28, [1649].

George Atherton	} mel:	} Præsentibus	
Thø: Coles			
Bayl: Coll: 2 years	} mel:		} Mr. Langley.
Samuell Holeman			
Aulæ Nouj Hosp:	} bene.		
		Mr. Wilkinson.	

^a This is the only entry of examinations held by the Board constituted by the Order of July 5, 1648. The rest were no doubt registered in some separate book.

June 6, 1649.
Probationers in
Exeter Coll: Ordered: That all those who were lately chosen Fellowes into
Exeter Colledgē in Oxon shall be Probationers to the Visitors, and
not to the Colledge: And shall enjoy all the [same] priviledges as
other Fellowes of the said house.

June 6, 1649.
President of
C: C: C: Ordered: That the President and Fellowes of Corpus Christi
Colledge shew cause (within three daies after the receipt hereof)
why William Chidley B: D: (a Senior Chaplin in C: C: C:) should not
enjoy the profitts of his place in the said Colledge, as hee hath donne
heretofore.

June 6, 1649.
Thomas
Ashurst
(Ayrest or
Ayrst.
Vid. page 256.) Whereas a paper was recommended to the Visitors concerninge
Thomas Ashurst and William Ashurst: The Visitors doe referre the
same to the Master and Fellowes of Universitie Colledge, who are
desired to doe therein accordinge to the will of Mr. Gunsley men-
tioned in the said paper.^a

(P. 243.) Nos Visitatores Academiae Oxon: et Custos Beatæ Mariæ Winton:
in Oxon: vulgo vocat: New Coll: propter certas et rationabiles
causas nobis intimatas concedimus Gulielmo Twisse LL:Bac: et
ejusdem Collegii Socio veniam absentandi se a dicto Collegio ab
undecimo die Mensis Junii Anno Domini 1649^o, usque ad un-
decimum diem Mensis Junii (interpolatis vicibus) qui futurus est
Anno Domini millessimo sexcent: quinquag: secundo.

Eidem insuper hanc gratiam facimus, ut pro ea Comuniarum parte
quâ ex Statuto Fundatoris frui debeat (ac si præsens esset) sex
solidos per manus Bursariorum septimanatim percipiat, cæterisque
emolumentis (quæ reliquis sociis accrescunt) una fruatur: In cujus

^a Mr. Gunsley's bequest was for four scholars of his name and kin, failing which, to be elected from the schools of Rochester, Maidstone, &c. Thomas Ashurst, the father of Thomas and William Ashurst, is no doubt the member of Parliament, and one of the Committee for the reform of the University. He was the son of Alderman Henry Ashhurst, of London, a member of the family of the Ashhursts of Ashhurst, in Lancashire, and now of Waterstock, Oxon. See Bliss's edition of the "Life of Wood" (Ecclesiastical History Society, 1848), and p. 247.

rei testimonium nomina nostra et cognomina præsentibus subscrip- June 6, 1649.
simus.

Datum Junii 6^{to} 1649.

Geo: Marshall

Cust: Coll: N:

Ed: Reynolds.

Jo: Wilkinson.

Christopher Rogers.

Hen: Wilkinson.

Francis Cheynell.

This List of Founders-kinsmen, and Winchester Scholars was presented to the consideration of the Visitors and Warden of New-Colledge accordinge to the desire of Mr. Nathaniell Fines, signified upon the eight of December 1648.

George Danvers

John Danvers

Daniell Danvers

} Founders-
kinsmen.

Fran: Lap.

Christopher Harbin.

Thomas Knight.

Tho: Hanslop.

Abel Makepeace.

Decemb. 8th 1648.

Winchester Scholars superanuated.

Ordered: That these whose names are underwritten be added to (P. 244.) the former Delegacy to enquire what offences have beene comitted June 6, 1649. in New Colledge, and by whom, against the Statutes of that Colledge, or any Ordinance of Parliament which concerns the Visitation of this Universitie: And make an impartial retourne to the Visitors accordingly.

Mr. Marshall, Warden of New Colledge.

Mr. Townesend.

Mr. Stevens.

Mr. Allanson.

Mr. Hudson.

Mr. Ham.

S^r Morton.

S^r Nest.

S^r Traite.

June 12, 1649.

June 12: 1649.

(P. 259.)
Dr. Edwards
arrears.

At the Committee for Reformation of the Universitie of Oxon:
Upon readinge of an Order of the Seventh of June 1649 made by the Delegates and Proctors of the Universitie of Oxon, in the behalfe of Dr. John Edwards, Doctor of Physicke, and late Naturall Phylosophy Reader^a in the Universitie of Oxon: wherein they signifie an unanimous consent that hee should receave the halfe yeare's rent, endinge the Nyne and Twentith of September 1648: which Order of the said Delegates was confirmed by Act of Convocation June 8, 1649: It is Ordered by this Committee, that the said Doctor Edwards shall receave to his owne use the arrears for the said place of Naturall Phylosophy Lecture due the Nyne and Twentith of September, 1649.

(P. 260.) And the Vice Chancellor of Oxon, respectively, in whose hands the money is, hereby authorised to pay the same.

FRAN: ROUS.

Junij 12th 1649.

At the Committee for Reformation of the Universitie of Oxon:
and Cambridge.

Ordered: That the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon doe represent the whole state of the businesse concerninge the place of Physicke Professor in the said Universitie by this day fortnight to this Committee.

FRAN: ROUS.

Junij 12^o 1649.

At the Committee for Reformation of the Universitie of Oxon: and
Cambridge.

Whereas this Comittee have Ordered, that Mr. Harrington and Mr. Bagley, two of the Fellowes of Alsoules Colledge in Oxoñ, be

^a Edwards (St. John's) was superseded in his office this year by Joshua Cross, of Magdalen.

removed and deprived from their places in the said Colledge: It is hereby Ordered: That Mr. Thomas Millington and Mr. Peter Pett (formerly recommended for Fellowes in the said House by this Committee) be againe recommended to the Visitors of Oxon and Warden of Alsoules Colledge, respectively, for the aforesaid Fellowships now voyd; And the Visitors and Warden are desired to establish them therein accordingly.^a

June 12, 1649.
Mr. Millington and Mr. Pett weere chosen by the Visitors accordinge to this Order, July 18, 1649.

FRAN: ROUS.

Junij 12^o 1649.

At the Committee for Reformation of the Universitie of Oxon: and Cambridge.

Upon the Petition of Mr. John Greaves late Fellow of Merton Colledge, and Professor of Astronomy in Oxon, (a coppie whereof is annexed): It is Ordered, That the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon doe consider of the same, and certifie the whole state of the case to this Committee by this day fortnight. (P. 261.)

FRAN: ROUS.

June 14th 1649.

Att the Committee for Reformation of the Universitie of Oxon: and Cambridge. (P. 249.)

A Certificate of the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon was read dated the 29th of May, wherein they certifie, that Nathaniell Leech, Servants of New Coll.

^a These are two of the appointments which do most credit to the Parliamentary Visitation. They were original members of the Royal Society. Millington became Sedleian Professor of Natural Philosophy; after the Restoration a knight; eventually physician to William III. Pett belonged to an eminent family of hereditary ship-builders at Deptford, and was Commissioner for the Navy under the Commonwealth; but, a Royalist before the Restoration, was continued in his office, where we find most frequent mention of him by Evelyn and Pepys. Sir William Pett's great abilities, and unfortunate fate as scapegoat for greater offenders, when the Dutch rode triumphant in the Thames, are matter of history.

June 14, 1649. Manciple, William Shaw, Stable Groome, John Smith, Porter, and Stubbs, Gardner, servants of New Colledge, did not appeare, nor give in any Answer to the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon before the first of September last.

Ordered: That the said persons be removed and deprived of their places in the aforesaid Colledge and expelled the Universitie.

June 14th 1649.

At the Committee for Reformation of the Universitie of Oxon: and Cambridge.

(P. 259.) Ordered by this Committee that it be referred to the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon: to consider of the gift of Sir William Paddy to St. Johns Colledge in Oxon, and how the same may be settled on the President of the said Colledge, and report their opinions thereof to this Committee.^a

Sir William
Paddy.

FRAN: ROUS.

[By the Visitors.]

(P. 249.) Whereas by the Statutes of Exeter Colledge in Oxon the Rector, June 22, 1649. and other Officers of the said House, are to take severall oathes: Officers without oathes. which othes are by divers well affected Members of the House clearely discovered to us to be corrupt: Therefore this Committee will represent the same to the Committee for Reformation of the Universitie of Oxon: And in the meane tyme wee doe approve of the admission of the Rector (now to be admitted)^b and of the Officers (as the exigencies of the Colledge shall require) without an oath.

June 22, 1649. Whereas it was this day moved in the behalfe of Mr. Josua Mr. Sprigg, fel: Alsoules. Sprigge to be Fellow in Alsoules Colledge in Oxon: Upon the

^a See pp. 247, 248.

^b John Conant.

reasons now offered unto us, wee have elected the said Josua June 22, 1649. Sprigge to be Fellow in the said Colledge if any place be now voyd; if not, then to the next Fellowship which shall happen to be voyd, the Warden of the said Colledge givinge his consent thereunto.

Ordered: That [Philip] Stephens shalbe Sub-Warden in New Colledge in Oxon : (P. 250.)
June 22th, 1649.

Mr. Townsend	}	Bursars.
Mr. Stephens		
Mr. Hann		
Mr. North	}	Dec: Fac: Art:
Mr. Lane		
Mr. Gunter, Dec: Juris :		
Mr. Huddy, Dec: Theologiæ :		
Mr. Leech, D: Theol:		
Mr. Alenson, Out-Rider.		

Resolved: That the Order of the 12th of October 1648 (con- July 4th, 1649.
cerninge debarringe such from votes as did not submitt to the Debarring
Visitation) doth extend only to the matters of Government and from Votes,
Reformation of Colledges, and not in respect of lettinge of leases vid. p. 214.
or any emoluments or profitts belonginge to their perticuler
places.^a

Ordered: That the disposall of the Oxfordshire Fellowship in July 4th, 1649.
Corpus Christi Colledge be respited till further Order of the Visitors: Oxfordshire
place in C C C:
Lane.

^a The Order referred to (p. 202) had, not unnaturally, been interpreted to mean more than was intended. The retention of so many Non-submitters in the places not excepted in that Order was evidently not originally contemplated, and much injustice must have been done in expelling some, and retaining others; but when the reins were firmly in hand, and the governing bodies could be more or less relied upon, Non-submitters were allowed to keep their places, but not their votes or positions as teachers or governors. They were not to be turned out, but to remain, if they pleased, subordinate to the Submitters.

July 4, 1649. And that cause be shewed (by the President and Fellowes of Corpus Christi Colledge) why Mr. Lane's sonne (beinge an Oxfordshire man and capable of the place) was not elected into it, accordinge to the Statutes of the Colledge.^a

July 4th, 1649. Ordered: That Edmund Scroope, Batchlor of Arts, be elected into a Fellowship in Alsoules Colledge in Oxofñ, now voyd by death or otherwise, by and with the consent of the Warden of the said Colledge.

And that the Vice-Chancellor be desired to write to the Warden to obtaine his consent herein.^b

(P. 253.)
July 4th, 1649. Ordered: That the Vice-President and Fellowes of Corpus Christi Colledge shew cause (at the next sittinge of the Visitors) why the Vice-President Corp: Batchlors of Arts in the said Colledge should not have the benefite of the Lord Generall's Recommendation for takinge of Degrees.

July 5th, 1649. Whereas Mr. Townsend and Mr. Allanson,^c Fellowes of New Coll: C: Mr. Towne-
send and Mr.
Allaston
[Allanson]
of New Coll: Coll:ge, complayned to the Visitors, that they were much injured and scandalised by Dr. Vivian, Fellow of the said Colledge, in reportinge to the Warden of the said Colledge, that the said Mr. Townsend and Mr. Allanson had spoken words of dangerouse consequence: Vizt: they came to him about Candlemas last past, and told him that the Prince and the Scotts were now agreed, advising the said Dr. Vivian to goe and joyne with them: Thereupon the said Doctor, at the instance of the said Mr. Townsend and Mr.

^a To judge by the numerous Orders which follow relative to Mr. Lane's admission to a Corpus Fellowship, and other Orders, the College seems to have retained a good deal of independence in spite of its "reformation." It had been one of the strongest Royalist Colleges of all.

^b The Warden of All Soules, perhaps as Cromwell's friend, and a member of Parliament, is treated very differently from the President of Corpus. See Orders before and after this.

^c Mr. Allanson was probably the person presented to the Visitors as proctor for this year, along with Bew (or Beaw), and rejected by them. Perhaps he had not been thought wholly above suspicion, in spite of the acquittal he now receives.

Allanson, beinge called before the Visitors and required to make July 5, 1649.
 prooffe hereof, produced noe other evidence therein but his owne
 affirmation, refusinge to undertake to make any further prooff
 thereof: The Visitors beinge well assured of the good affections of
 the said Mr. Allanson and Mr. Townsend to the Parliament, and
 having noe prooffe or circumstance offered to them to make that
 report good, doe hereby declare that in their judgment the said
 Mr. Allanson and Mr. Townsend are inocent as to any such pre-
 tended words informed by Dr. Vivian.

Upon readinge an Order of the Comittee for Reformation of the July 11th,
1649.
 Universitie of Oxon: wherein the Visitors are required to certifie
 to the Committee (with all speede,) the whole state of the case Dr. Clayton's,
Professorship,
vid. pag. 260.
 touchinge Dr. Clayton's Physicke Professorship of this Universitie:
 The Visitors hereupon Order: That the said Dr. Clayton be
 required to give a full accompt to the Visitors touchinge this busi-
 nesse, imediately upon his retourne to Oxon.^a

Whereas an Order of the Committee for Reformation of the (P. 254.)
July 11th,
1649.
 Universitie of Oxon was read this day before us: whereby the
 Committee recommended Mr. Withers for his readmission into a Mr. Withers
into New Coll:
 Fellowship in New Colledge: Wee hereupon Order, That the said
 Mr. Withers shall be readmitted in due tyme, and a place in the
 said Colledge shalbe kept voyde for that purpose:

And it is further Ordered: That Roger Heigham be remembred
 also in due tyme for a Fellowship in the said Colledge.

Whereas Mr. Sayer was lately elected Probationer Fellow in July 11th,
1649.
 Corpus Christi Colledge in Oxon by the Fellowes of the said Col- Mr. Sayer of
C: C: C:
 ledge: Wee hereby confirme the said election: And also Order:

^a He was knighted after the Restoration. Sir Thomas Clayton succeeded his father, Thomas Clayton, Master of Pembroke and Regius Professor of Medicine, in the latter capacity, which office he resigned in 1650. He succeeded in the Wardenship of Merton Dr. Reynolds, who had been elected in 1660, and resigned in 1661, on being preferred to the Bishopric of Norwich.

July 11, 1649. That Mr. Lane's sonne shalbe elected Fellow into the next Fellowship that shall fall voyd in that Colledge without exception.

July 11th,
1649.
Mr. Grabby. Upon the humble Petition of Mr. Graby (Chaplain of New Colledge in Oxon) that his present subsistence might be made a competent subsistence for him: It is Ordered, That what he now receaves in money shall be made up tenn pownds per annum out of the revenues of the said Colledge.

(P. 255.)
July 14th,
1649.
Value of
Headships. Whereas the Visitors received an Order from the Committee for Reformation of Oxon to certifie the value of the Headships to the end they might be augmented where they are not a competency: These are therefore to desire the severall Heads, or their deputies, to certifie the Value of their Headships to the Visitors, that soe they may send to the Committee, accordinge to the Order, what their severall Headships are worth.

That the severall Heads doe bringe in the value of their places to the Vice-Chancellor by 2 of the Clocke on Monday next: That the Visitors may consider of the businesse, and make retourne forthwith to the Committee above accordinge to the Order:

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Universitie Coll. | 7. Brazen Nose. |
| 2. Baliol Coll. | 8. Trinity. |
| 3. Exeter. | 9. St. Johns. |
| 4. Oriell. | 10. Jesus. |
| 5. Queenes. | 11. Wadham. |
| 6. Lincolne. | 12. Pembroke. ^a |

July 19th,
1649.
Fel: of C: C: C: Upon the Petition of S^r Ladyman and S^r Burgesse and other Batchlors of Corpus Christi Colledge: Wee Order, That S^r Ladyman and S^r Burgesse shall have their degrees of Masters this Tearme, S^r Dod and S^r Bourne the next Tearme followinge, and S^r Byfeild and S^r Gilston soe soone as they have attayned

^a Merton, New, All Soules, Magdalen, Corpus, and Christchurch are omitted, as the Headships were sufficiently well endowed. See p. 252.

the like standinge in the Universitie as S^r Dod and S^r Bourne July 19, 1649. have the next Tearme.^a

Upon the Petition of Thomas Ashurst in the behalfe of his two (P. 256.)
sonnes to obtaine the maintainance formerly given by Mr. Gunsley, July 19th,
as is at large expressed in the Petition: Wee (upon full hearinge 1649.
the cause) doe order: That soe soone as wee can dispose of the two Thomas
Scholars chosen into Universitie Colledge, in the roome of those Ashurst.
who had before right unto it, the allowance shall imediately goe
to the Petitioner's two sonnes, accordinge to the said Will.^b

In obedience to an Order of the Committee for Reformation of July 20th,
the Universitie of Oxon concerninge Mr. Napper: Wee the Visitors 1649.
certifie that Mr. Napper was removed from his Fellowship in Mr. Napper.
Alsoules Colledge because of his non-appearance to our Summons
accordinge to an Ordinance of Parliament of the 21th of Aprill 1648.

Wee were informed that hee was within distance sett downe in
the Order of the Committee: interpretinge what they ment by dis-
tance, i: e: within 50 or 60 miles of Oxon.

Wee were also informed that hee was in armes and an officer in
the Kings army, and had not the benefite of Oxford Articles.^c

Wee the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon, beinge commanded July 20, 1649.
by an Order sent to us from the Committee for regulatinge the Sir William
Universitie of Oxon to peruse Sir William Paddie's^d will, soe Paddy's will.
farre as it concernes this occation to St. Johns Colledge, Oxon:

^a All these had been placed by the Visitors in Fellowships on Sept. 21st and Oct. 26th, 1648. See p. 172.

^b See note to p. 238.

^c This and other passages show that the benefit of the Articles of Surrender was confined to those present at the Surrender.

^d Physician to King James I. and President of the College of Physicians. He had been one of Laud's chief friends. If the Chapel services were to be suppressed, the diversion of the bequest to the Headship, which was a very poor one, and to the maintenance of poor scholars, could hardly be complained of. The President, Cheynell, was to give College lectures in return for his salary. It was in this year that he wrote against the Socinians his vindication of the doctrine of the Trinity.

July 20, 1649. Wee doe humbly certifie: That Sir William Paddy gave to that Colledge 2800*l.*, which did purchasse 140*l.* per annum: which 140*l.* hee takes care to be thus distributed by his will:

1: Twentie pownds per annum to be paid to an Organist.

2: Nynty Six pownds per annum to be paid to eight Singinge Men, allowinge them 12*l.* apeece yearely.

(P. 257.) 3: That 24*l.* apeece be paid to 4 Choristers, allowinge each of them 6*l.* apeece yearely.

4: Wee doe certifie: That he gave his Coppiholds with the appurtinances, lyinge neere Woodstocke, and the rents and profitts thereof, to the maintaynance of a Lybrary Keeper, in St. Johns Colledge: and to noe other end.

5: Wee further certifie, That hee did appoynt yearely 20*s.* for a Sermon, and 20*s.* for Gaudies in the hall of the said Colledge, on that day that hee should be buried.

6: The Surplusage of the aforesaid Summe hee appoynted that it should goe to the repairinge of the organn and for the repaire of bookes in the Library.

7: Wee doe further Certifie: That the Headshipp of that Colledge beinge very small, and Mr. Cheynell (the present Governor) beinge no way able to support himselfe and family from that Headship, as it is, by reason of which hee hath testified his purpose to leave the Universitie, hee not beinge able to live here for want of meanes, and if hee had a competencie hee would live here amonge us, which wee assure ourselves would be exceedingly to the benifite as of the Colledge so of the Universitie also:

Wee doe humbly declare, That since Sir William Paddy's donation was to such uses in the service of God which are now taken away, and not likely to be sett up againe:

1: First, it would be much to the honor of God if the President were enjoyned to expound the Scripture, or to catechise the youth of the Colledge, or the like: That soe the end of Sir William Paddies will may be kept up, which was, that the worship and service of God might be carried on the better in that House:

2: And Secondly, wee doe declare, That it is our judgements, July 20, 1649.
 That for the increase of subsistence of the President (doinge the (P. 258.)
 worke required) hee shall receive £100 per annum out of the
 yearly profitts of Sir William Paddy's donation: And for the
 remaynder of the profitts wee thinke fitt that it should goe to the
 maintaynance of some poore Scholars, and for the continuance of
 the yearly Gaudies, and Sermon appoynted by Sir William Paddy:
 20s. beinge allotted to the one, and 20s. to the other.

Upon readinge Mr. Wirge [his] Petition, wherein hee desires an July 20, 1649
 Order from us for payment of a dividend which he claymeth as Mr. Wirge of
 Fellow of Trinity Colledge: and upon hearinge some Articles Trin: Coll:
 alledged against him: Wee suspend the determination of any thinge
 as to his Petition, untill a full hearinge of the whole matter.

At the Committee for Reformation of the Universitie of Oxon: (P. 265.)
 July 20.

This Committee, takinge into consideration the complaint that July 20th,
 is made by divers learned men of the defect that English Scholars 1649.
 labor under, both in their private and home exercises, and in their Latine to be
 publike discourses with forraynors by their speakinge English in spoken.
 their severall Colledges and Halls in Oxon respectively, doe now
 Order: That the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon be required
 to see either the Latin or Greeke be stricktly and constantly
 exercised and spoken, in their familier discourse within the said
 severall Colledges and Halls respectively, and that noe other language
 be spoken by any Fellow, Scholar, or Student whatsoever. And
 the Visitors are required to give notice of this Order to the severall
 Heads of Houses, and be carefull to see this Order executed, and
 performed from tyme to tyme.

[By the Visitors.]

Upon readinge an Order from the Committee for Reformation of July 20th,
 the Universitie of Oxon, we hereby require the severall Heads and 1649.
 CAMD. SOC. 2 K Latine and
 Greeke.

July 20, 1649. Governors of Colledges and Halls in this Universitie of Oxon: That they cause either the Greeke, or Latine, to be strikly and constantly exercised, and spoken, in their familier discourse, within the said severall Colledges and Halls, respectively: And that noe other language be spoken, or used, by any Fellow, Scholar, or Student whatsoever: and to cause this Order to be executed and performed from tyme to tyme.^a

July 21th,
1649.
Doddington
Clerke.

Whereas Doddington Clerke was (by a mistake) outed from his Demy's place in Magdalen Colledge in Oxon: Now upon information thereof wee doe hereby restore the said Doddington Clerke to his former place in the said Colledge.

(P. 269.)

July 24th 1649.

Att the Committee for Reformation of the Universitie of Oxon:

Noe readmis-
sion into
places.

* vid. pag.
226.

(P. 270.)

Upon readinge the Petition of the Fellowes of New Colledge in Oxon, and another Petition entituled The humble Petition of the Fellowes of the severall Colledges in the Universitie of Oxon, desiringe that accordinge to an Order * of this Committee of November 16th 1648, noe Submission may be accepted which hath beene tendred since September the First 1648: And if any shall now pretend their entire affection, and reall submission, they may first bringe a Testimony thereof from the Visitors and Jurors of the Universitie of Oxon, authorised by Ordinance of Parliament, and Commission under the broad seale: It is now resolved by this Committee that noe person or persons of the said Universitie of Oxon that have beene removed from their places in their respective Colledges and Halls in the said Universitie for their contempt to the Authority of Parliament, accordinge to severall Orders of Parliament in that behalfe, shalbe readmitted into any such places.

^a For some remarks on this subject see Introdnction. It is strange that the two Orders should bear the same date.

[College Headships.]

July 26, 1649.
(P. 261.)

A true Accompt of the value of those severall Headships in the Universitie of Oxon: which stand in neede of augmentation, drawne out of the severall Papers given in from the severall Colledges:

Universitie Colledge for dyett and sty-	£	s.	d.
pend	30	0	0

Fines, dividends, and chambers are soe short, and uncertaine, that they cannot be stated.

Baliol Colledge	33	6	5
---------------------------	----	---	---

Oriall Coll:	40	0	0
------------------------	----	---	---

Queenes Coll:	70	0	0
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Exeter Coll:	45	0	0
------------------------	----	---	---

Lincolne Coll:	90	0	0
--------------------------	----	---	---

Brasen Nose Coll:	60	0	0
-----------------------------	----	---	---

John Baptist Coll:	60	0	0
------------------------------	----	---	---

Trinity Coll: for dyett and stypend in money	25	0	0
--	----	---	---

There is a parsonage annexed unto it worth in quiett tymes 200*l.* per annum: but now, through the troubles of the tymes and troublesomenesse of the people, it is represented by the President as much more uncomfortable then beneficial.

Jesus Coll:	40	0	0
-----------------------	----	---	---

Pembrooke	30	0	0
---------------------	----	---	---

All other accidentall perquisites are very small, and uncertaine.

Wadham Coll:	100	0	0
------------------------	-----	---	---

There are also seven Halls which have noe endowment at all, but the disposal of chambers, which was at best very small, as is affirmed, and now scarce any thinge.^a (P. 262.)

^a The value of the Headships given in the Tanner MSS. vol. 338, p. 237, confirms the Return made by the Colleges on this occasion, on the point of the difference

July 26, 1649. Articles exhibited against Mr. John Greaves of Merton Colledge in Oxofñ:

See pag: 138:
Articles
against Mr.
Greaves upon
his seeking to
be restored.

1. First it is objected: That Mr. John Greaves informed some one or more of the King's Agents in Oxofñ, that the money in Merton Colledge Treasury did belonge to the Kinge, and that the Kinge might challenge it as his right.

2. Upon this information given Dr. Chaworth one of the King's Agents, came to Mr. French, the Senior Fellow of the Colledge aforesaid, and tould him, that Mr. Greaves encouraged him to demaund the money, which was in the Colledge treasury for the King's use.

3. Mr. French made his addresses to the Kinge, and assured him that the money did not of right belonge to his Majestie: and the said Mr. French tould Mr. Greaves, that they were in danger to be questioned by the Parliament for givinge up the money; where upon Mr. Greaves tould him the said Mr. French that then they might retourne this Answer to the Parliament: That the Kinge had right to the money by the Statutes of the Colledge, and that the Kinge, beinge on the place, came and challenged his right.

4. That upon this information, one came from Mr. Ashburne-ham, to fetch the money out of the Colledge Treasury: and that gentleman, with Mr. Willowby, carried away with them 400*l.* of the Colledge money: which money the said Mr. Greaves was

(P. 263.)

sworne to preserve for the Colledge use.
5. The said Mr. Greaves did contrary to his oath convey away a very considerable part of the College goods, without the con-

between the six excepted Colleges and the remainder. The income of the latter Headships had risen considerably by the end of the century (when the Table appears to have been made), with the exception of those of Lincoln and Wadham, the income of which had fallen, and of Queen's, which stands at the same figure. The Parsonage attached to the Headship of Trinity is Garsington. For the Halls, see below.

sent of the Company, and gratified courtiers with them, in other July 26, 1649.
Howses, and a great part of those goods are imbeezelled, and lost, and those that are retourned are much abused, and not fitt for the Colledge service.

6. The said Mr. Graves feasted the Queene's Confessors, sent divers presents to them, and amongst the rest an holy thorne, an excellent instrument of idolatrie or superstition at least; And the said Mr. Graves was observed to be more familer with these Confessors then any true Protestants used to be.

7. The said Mr. Graves drew up a Petition with his owne hand, and inveigled some unwary younge men to subscribe it: Upon the presentinge of which Petition Sir Nathaniell Brent was ejected from beinge Warden of Merton Colledge, and Doctor Harvey ^a chosen in his place.

8. The said Mr. Graves did take an advantage against Mr. Corbett, and Mr. Button, Fellowes of Merton Colledge, because they were in the Parliament's Quarters, whereupon they were both turned out of their respective offices in the Colledge, their Chambers disposed of to others, and divers of their books and goods imbezelled.

9. Divers yonge schollars were very much prejudiced by the said Mr. Greaves, because hee forbad those that had the charge of their goods to take any further care of them, but commaunded them to give up the keyes to him, and would not suffer the faithfull servants of the Colledge to take any inventory of them, and see the goods were plundered or spoyled.^b

^a The discoverer of the circulation of the blood. He was put into the Wardenship of Merton by the influence of Charles I. and retained it for a year.

^b Mr. Greaves' offences, supposing them to be proved, must have appeared heinous enough, especially his dallying with the Queen's confessors; but his abstraction of the College money might be placed in a very different light; (see W. of All Souls, chap. x). The receipts of Dr. Chaworth, Charles's agent in these matters, are still to be found in most College archives. They were retained under a hope, never realized, that they might avail to redeem the pledge under which the money and plate were borrowed. The young King enjoyed his own again; not so the Colleges.

July 26, 1649.
(P. 264.) Ordered: That the Vice-President of Magdalen Colledge in Oxon be desired to retourne all the Orders made by us since July 20th, 1649, unto the honorable Committee for Reformation of the Universitie of Oxon.

July 26: Ordered: That S^r Dod and S^r Bourne, Batchellors of Corpus Christi Colledge, shall take their Degrees of Masters this Tearme : doinge their exercise.

July 29th,
1649.
(P. 265.) Ordered: That all arrears due unto Oriell Colledge till Michaelmass last, and are either receaved or to be receaved, shall be sett apart for paying the antient debts of that Colledge.

Oriell Coll.
vid. p: 227.
Mr. Farrell. Ordered: That Mr. Farrin of Oriell Colledge, for divers reasons shall be removed from his Vicaredg of St. Marie's, and be disabled from reading as Tutor unto Schollers in Oriell Colledge till further order.

July 29th,
1649.
Sir Byfeild
and Sir
Gilson. Ordered: That S^r Byfeild and S^r Gilson, Batchlors of Corpus Christi Colledge, shall take their degrees of Masters when they come to be of the same standinge as S^r Dod and S^r Bourne were when they tooke their degrees of Masters.

(P. 266.)
July 29, 1649.
Of Corp: Ch:
Coll. Whereas after diligent inquiry made, wee could not finde fitt persons borne in Statutable Counties to succeede such as are ejected from the severall Colledges in this Universitie by authority of Parliament: Wee are necessitated to referre all whom wee have elected unto certaine classes, that they may be regulated by the Statutes of their several houses, as if they were borne in those Counties to which they are upon mature deliberation designed.

The President and Fellowes of Corpus Christi Colledge in Oxon havinge presented this list underwritten to us the Visitors of this Universitie: Wee humbly recommend it to the consideration of this honourable Committee: That the Fellowes and Scholars elected into that Colledge may enjoy all profitts and priviledges of the places into which they are elected, and be regulated by the Statutes of that Colledge, unto all intents and purposes, as if they had beene borne in those Counties unto which they are by the Colledge aforesaid (*pro hac vice*) designed.

And that the Statutes of that and all other Colledges for July 29, 1649. electinge fitt persons out of the severall Counties named in the Statutes of everie Colledge respectively, may be punctually observed in all Colledges that are already settled, and in all other Colledges, as soone as they shalbe settled.^a

Provided, that this Order shall not be prejudiciall to S^r Lane of Corpus Christi Colledge, because there hath beene a former graunt made to him of the next Fellowship that falls voyd in that Colledge.

[The above Order refers to the following Reports from
Corpus Christi Colledge.]

June 14th, 1649.

Corpus Christi Colledge Oxon: Att a meetinge of the President and Seniors it was thought fitt and agreed upon That the Fellowes and Scholars of the said Colledge should be designed and reputed to be of such severall Counties respectively as are herein expressed; and that to all intents and purposes mentioned in the Statutes of the said Colledge as if they had beene borne in the Counties whereof they are now reputed:

C: C: C:

(P. 267.)

	Fellowes.	Scolars.
Hampshire	{ Mr. Abbott, Reputed	{ Byfield, Reputed.
	{ M. Stephens, Reputed	
	{ Mr. Ford, Rep:	
Surrey	{ D ^s . Byfeild	{ Rayner.
	{ Mr. Prouse, Rep.	
Durram	Mr. Tidcombe, Rep.	Ford.
Somerset	{ Mr. Milward	{ Parrs.
	{ Mr. Parsons	
		Gardiner.

^a The anxiety expressed by the Visitors that this breach of Statutes should be strictly exceptional, is worthy of notice.

June 14, 1649.

	Fellowes.	Scolars.
Devonshire	{ Mr. Whitehorne	{ Thorneton, Rep.
	{ D ^s . Bogan	{ Anderson, Rep.
Lincolneshire	{ Mr. Roe, Rep.	{ Nelson.
	{ D ^s . Ladyman, Rep.	{ Wanricke.
Gloucestershire	{ D ^s . Burgesse, Rep.	{ Ballard.
	{ D ^s . Dod, Rep.	{ Lisley, Rep.
	Dr. Hide	Webb.
Kent	{ Mr. Sparks	{ Way, Rep.
	{ D ^s . Billingsley	{ Whetham, Rep.
Lankashire	D ^s . Bourne, Rep.	Johnson.
Bedfordshire	D ^s . Sayer, Rep.	D ^s . Asher, Rep.
Oxfordshire	D ^s . Gilson, Rep.	Lane.

This wee humbly submit to the determination of the honorable the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon.

Edmund Staunton, President.

Tho: Whitehorne.

Jo: Milward, Vice President.

Ti: Stephens.

Ri: Abbott.

Jo: Ford.

Aug. 2,

(P. 265.)

Ordered that a *vijs et modis* be sent for Mr. Melford of Edmund Hall to make his personall appearance upon Monday the 6 of Aug. on Monday twixt nine and eleven in the forenoon at the Deane's lodgings in Christ Church Colledge before the Visitors.

(P. 268.)

Aug. 2, 1649.

Mr. Lomax
of Oriell Coll.

Ordered: That Mr. Lomax, Fellow of Oriell Colledge in Oxon, beinge to be imployed in the State's service, shall have all manner of allowances due unto him as Fellow of the said Colledge for a Twelvemonth next ensuinge the date hereof, savinge the losse of his Commons for the tyme aforesaid.

Aug. 2, 1649.

Paris and
Holt of Jo:
Bapt.

Upon due consideration of the statute and condition of John Baptist Colledge it is hereby Ordered that S^r Paris and S^r Holt, Batchelors, Fellowes of the Colledge aforesaid, shall be admitted into

the number of the tenn Seniors there to be assistant to the Pre- Aug. 2, 1649.
sident of the said Colledge in matters of concernment according to
the Statutes of the house aforesaid, and partake of all preveledges
and profitts respectively.

Ordered: That Mr. Farrer, Fellow of Oriel Colledge, bring in Aug. 6, 1649.
those reasons which he referrs to in his Petition against the next
sitting of the Visitors.

Resolved: That the lettinge and sealinge of all such leases which Aug. 6, 1649.
belonge unto Merton Colledge be put off till the 6th November
next.

Resolved: That all the officers belonginge unto Merton Colledge
be continued in the said offices till the 6th November next. Resolves
about Merton
Coll.

Resolved: That the Probationer Fellowes of Merton Colledge be
made compleat Fellowes of the said Colledge the sixt of November
next.

Resolved: That there be an Election by the Visitors of five
Probationer Fellowes in Merton Colledge, to undergoe all excercises
and a full yeare of Probation in the said Colledge.^a

Present of the Visitors:

Dr. Reynolds, Vice Chancellor.

S^r Nath: Brent.

Dr. Jo: Wilkinson.

Dr. Corbit.

Dr. Harris.

Dr. Rogers.

Dr. Cheynell.

Governor Kelsey.

Mr. Appletree.

Mr. Draper.

^a The direct interference of the Visitors with everything concerning Merton (see also below), the Warden himself signing as one of them, requires explanation, when it is remembered that no College except Lincoln had been more distinctly Parliamentary, and that along with Exeter, Christchurch, Trinity, and Wadham, it had already been allowed to act independently. Perhaps the Warden, who was an old man, had no longer much influence in the College, which, as we have seen, still retained some strong Royalists among its members. Not long after this we find him at issue with his colleagues. Perhaps his estrangement from them was not unconnected with Collegiate sentiments which had hitherto been suppressed.

Aug. 6th, 1649. The Names of such as are to be examined as Candidates for
(P. 269.) Fellowships in Merton Colledge.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. S ^r Pavier. | 6. S ^r Sedgwick. | 11. Bradec. |
| 2. S ^r Edcs. | 7. S ^r Hully. | 12. S ^r Hirst. |
| 3. * * * | 8. S ^r King. | 13. * * * |
| 4. S ^r Petty. | 9. S ^r Ford. | 14. Larkham. |
| 5. S ^r Hitchcocke. | 10. S ^r Crips. | 15. Long. |

These are to be examined upon the One and Twentieth of this instant August, by six of the Delegates (in the presence of the Visitors), vizt.:

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Warden Wilkins. | 4. Dr. Greenwood. |
| 2. Mr. Button. | 5. Mr. Owen. |
| 3. Mr. Cornish. | 6. Mr. Cross. |

Aug. 7, 1649. Ordered: That Mr. Farren, Master of Arts and Fellow of Oriell
Mr. Farren. Colledge, be indulged to proceede to reade as Tutor unto his scholars in the said Colledge, until further Order of the Visitors:

Aug. 7, 1649. That the Petition of Robert Norton, of Universitie Colledge, be
Mr. Norton, taken into consideration the 15th of this instant August: And that
University the Fellowes of the said Colledge be desired to be then present
Coll: before the Visitors concerninge the contents of the said Petition:

Aug. 8, 1649. Resolved: That Mr. Leister, of Brazen Nose Colledge, in Oxon,
(P. 270.) hath beene adjudged *Homicida*, and (accordinge to the Statute of the said Colledge in that case) is scandalouse: It is hereupon Ordered: That the said Statute be executed (to his expulsion) accordingly.

Aug: 8, 1649.

Ordered: That all and everie Governor of Colledges and Halls be hereby required and strictly enjoyned to governe accordinge to the auncient Statutes of their severall Houses respectively: And all and everie Scholar, Fellow, Officer, and Member of the said Houses, are likewise required to submitt to their Governors accordinge to Statute, upon the penalties mentioned in their severall Statutes, except in such spetiall cases of Statute where the law of God or the land doth require the contrary. And if any controversie shall arise concerninge any Statute or any clause of a statute, that spetiall case is to be presented to the Visitors untill the Statutes of everie House can be received, reformed, and setled. Moreover, because wee are informed that there are noe Statutes to be found in some Colledges, yet there are some lawdable decrees made, and everie Society have power to make just and reasonable decrees to bynd all members of that Society, all Heads and members of such Houses are required to observe such decrees, and if there happen to be any difference about any such decrees the Visitors are to decide the controversie till further Order.^a

Resolved: That the Delegates doe represent a certaine number of candidates to the Visitors upon the last Monday of September next, and that any of the Visitors doe likewise represent whom they please at the same tyme, out of which (soe represented and first examined)

^a Wood remarks of this Order that it was given because "from the time of the Visitation to this all things were in a confusion, and every one did what he thought fit." But it should be observed that it is, substantially, only a repetition of the Order issued five months previously (March 8, 164⁸/₉), and which we have no reason to think was disobeyed to such an extent as Wood suggests. It is somewhat fuller than the earlier Order, and contains a reference to a contemplated revision of the Statutes of all Colleges, in place of the former vague notice that cases might occur where the Visitors might think some change desirable. It must have been painful to such older members of Colleges as remained to be informed that their Statutes contained anything "contrary to the law of God," whatever might be the case as to the new-made "laws of the land."

Aug. 13, 1649. shalbe made an election of Fellowes for Merton Colledge the Monday next followinge.

Resolved: That the last Monday save one in Sept: next be sett apart for prosecution of the Charge exhibited against the Fellowes of Merton Colledge.

Aug. 13, 1649. Ordered: That

1. Dr. Staunton, Corpus Christi Colledge.
2. Dr. Greenwood, Brazen Nose.
3. Mr. Wilkins, Wadham Colledge.
4. Mr. Milward, Corpus Christi.
5. Mr. Stephens, Sub-Warden, New Colledge.
6. Mr. Ford, Christ Church.
7. Mr. Phillipps, Queenes Colledge.
8. Mr. Longe, Oriell Colledge.
9. Mr. Seirl, Exeter Colledge.
10. Mr. Conant,^a Exeter Colledge.
11. Mr. Tonge, Universitie Colledge.
12. Mr. Johnson, Alsoules.
13. Mr. Upton, Alsoules.
14. Mr. Roberts, Jesus Colledge.
15. Mr. Ford, Corpus Christi.
16. Mr. Jersey, Pembroke.
17. Mr. Easton, Oriell Colledge,

shall be desired to be assistant to the number of Delegates formerly chosen by the Visitors.

(P. 272.) Whereas upon the Petition of Thomas Ashurst, and by the will
 Aug. 23, 1649. of Mr. Gunsley, it appeares to us that one of the sonnes of Thomas
 Thomas Ashurst's Sonnes. Ashurst hath right to the profitts of a Scholar's place in Universitie
 Colledge, into which S^r Mote was lately put: We therefore now
 remove the said S^r Mote into a Fellowship now voyd in the said
 Colledge: And further Order: That Thomas Ashurst his sonne

^a The first mention of the new Rector of Exeter.

shall henceforth receive the profitts of the place, accordinge to the Aug. 23, 1649.
will of Mr. Gunsley.

At the Committee for Reformation of the Universitie of Oxon: (P. 275.)

Resolved: That the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon be
required to give an accompt to this Committee what progresse they
have made in the Visitation of that Universitie, both to persons and
things, and that the Paper presented to this Committee, entitled a
Modell,^a to the end that the Reformation of the Universitie of Oxon
may be perfected and compleated, be referred to their consideration
in the Visitation of the said Universitie accordinge to Reformation.

FRAN: ROUSE.

[By the Visitors.]

Upon the Petition of Mr. Graby, Chaplaine of New Colledge: It (P. 272.)
is Ordered that his case be referred to the Warden and 13 Senior
Fellowes of the House to settle upon him, and assure him of, the
summe of tenne pownds per annum in what way they shall thinke
fitt: Septemb. 4th,
1649.
Mr. Graby.

Resolved: That the businesse of Merton Colledge, formerly ap-
poynted for Monday, the 17th of this month, be deferred till Tuesday,
the morrow after. And that then any other day or daies shalbe
prefix't for a full settlement of that Colledge. Sept. 4th, 1649.

Resolved: That Mr. Crake and Mr. Jones shalbe admitted Fel-
lowes of New Colledge by the Warden, accordinge to the rules of
the House, and the businesse dependinge before us concerninge
them to remayne *statu quo* untill further Order. Sept. 4th, 1649.
Mr. Crake and
Mr. Jones.

Ordered: That none that are or shall be chosen into any Col-
ledges shall be admitted before they have beene examined by the
Delegates.^b Sept. 18, 1649.
(P. 275.)

^a See p. 264.

^b A preparation for the system, which did not become at all general till 1653, of
election by Colleges amongst persons previously examined on certain points by
Delegates appointed by the Visitors.

Sept. 18th, 1649. Ordered: That the Charg exhibited against Mr. Sayer, Fellow of Merton Colledge, so farr as it is not proved against him, shall be reserved for further prosecution.
(P. 272.)

Mr. Sayer
Merton.

Sept. 18th, 1649. Ordered: That Mr. French, Mr. Brent, Mr. Sayer, and Mr. Lydall, Fellowes of Merton Colledge, whoe have confessed to drink a health upon the 6 of Nov: last in their Colledge Hall,^a shall all be put a week out of commons in the said Colledge, and that Sir Nath: Brent, Warden, be desired to give them all a publique admonition for the same.
(P. 273.)

Sept. 18th, 1649. Ordered: That the examination of candidates for Fellowships in Merton Colledge be put off till the 3^d of October next, and that after the said examination [they] shall proceed to an election of Fellowes in the said Colledge.

Sept. 18th, 1649. The Visitors, takeing into consideration the great dishonor of this Vid: p. 227. Universitie of Oxon in want of Bedell staves, doe Order that every Bedle Staves. Colledge be desired to lend what sum of monies they shall think fitt to the purchasing thereof, and that such summes of money be ready against the begining of the next term.

Sept. 18, 1649. Ordered: That Mr. Vice-Chancellør be desired to set up his Court in this Universitie of Oxon upon the beginning of the next Term, and to sit every Fryday as formerly hath been accustomed, or shall be thought fitt and expedient.^b

^a "They, according to the manner, with a Tertiativ, drank the King's health standing bare." (Annals.) The severest measures might have been justified at this period, for there were already elements enough of disturbance, the peace of the University having been in this month seriously endangered by a mutiny amongst the garrison, which Lambert and Ingoldsby were publicly thanked by the University for quelling. They were voted a present of gloves, and "a civil visit of thankfulness." On Sept. 11, a committee of the University had been appointed to confer with the city as to the expediency of dismantling the place and getting rid of the garrison.—Reg. Conv. T.

^b A strong sign of the resumption of academical order. Wood says, "It was not done to the purpose till 1650," in fact, not till Greenwood became Vice-Chancellor.

^a Whereas by an Order of the Committee for Reformation of the Universitie of Oxoñ wee are required to give an accompt to them what progresse we have made in the Visitation of this Universitie, both as to persons and things: It is hereupon Ordered: That an accompt be drawn up of the substance of our proceedings hitherto in the Visitation of this Universitie,^b and transmitted to the said Comittee accordingly. Sept. 18, 1649.
Progresse in
the Visitation.

Ordered: That Mr. Barsnett be elected Fellow into a voyd Fellowship in Alsoules Colledge in Oxon accordinge to the desire of the Warden of the said Colledge. Sept. 18, 1649.

Ordered: That Mr. Appletree's sonne (Demy of Magdalen Colledge) be voted to a dead Fellowship^c in Alsoules Colledge in Oxon, by consent of the Warden.

Ordered: That Mr. Boules be chosen into a Fellowship in Alsoules Colledge, in the 3^d place by consent of the Warden: Sept. 18, 1649.

Ordered: That upon the first vacancy of a Fellowship in New Colledge Mr. Heigham be restored, and that Mr. Salloway be voted into the next vacant place after, in that Colledge in the Visitors disposall, by consent of the Warden. (P. 274.)
Sept. 18, 1649.

Resolved: That two Fellowships in Brazen Nose Colledge be kept voyd for a tyme, untill the debts of the Colledge be neere satisfied. Sept. 18, 1649.
Debts of
Brazen Coll:

Ordered: That Lodoweke Mason and Robert Bostocke have libertie to enter their names to study in any Colledge or Hall in this Universitie. Sept. 18, 1649.

^a This Order refers to the preceding Order of the London Committee of Aug. 30th. See p. 261.

^b This would be interesting if it could be recovered.

^c Or death vacancy.

Sept. 18, 1649.

[Copy of] A Modell.^a

A Modell.

To the end that the Reformation of the Universitie of Oxon be perfected and compleated: May it be Ordered by the Committee: 1. That all ill affected and scandalouse persons, wheather of the old or new plantation, be removed. 2. Because Statutes as well as persons are a grand subject of Reformation: That the Fellows of all Colledges who came in by a Parliamentary power be appoynted to consult with their Head for removeinge such Statutes and Constitutions as are either impious, superstitious, or inconvenient, and substitute such as may promote pietie and good learninge. Be it likewise Ordered: That the Delegates doe the like by their Statutes, and then present them to the Visitors to be confirmed by them. Thirdly: That the motion of the Lord Generall to the Parliament concerninge an expositorie lecture to be continued by Doctor Reynolds, Mr. Cavill, Mr. Thomas Goodwyn, may be put in speedy execution. 4th. Lest men should degenerate and make the meanes their end, and through retirement become droanes: May it be Ordered: That noe man enjoy his Fellowship beyond Doctors standinge, or one yere after his Commencement, unlesse they be such as are Professors or Public Lecturers, and may doe more eminent service in the Universitie then els where.

Vera Copia: NEEDLER.

(P. 277.)

Sep: 27°, 1649.

At the Committee for Reformation of the University of Oxon:

Upon due consideration had by this Committee touchinge the Reformation of Merton Colledge in the Universitie of Oxon: It is

^a By whom had this "Model" been sent to the London Committee for their consideration, previously to August 30? Was it by Fairfax and Cromwell? For some remarks on it, see Introduction. On Sept. 27, the University, upon the Order of the London Committee, ordered its delegates to report on the University Statutes, and the Heads of Colleges on theirs.—Reg. Conv. T.

Ordered: That the election of the said Colledge be respited till Sept. 27, 1649. Monday next come six weeks, beinge the Twelvth day of November, and hereof the Head and Fellowes of the said Colledge are to take notice.

FRA: ROUS.

Sep: 27^o, 1649.

Att the Committee for Reformation of the Universitie of Oxon:

Ordered: That Mr. Howell, of Exeter Colledge; Mr. Basnett, of St. Johns; Mr. Nichols, of Merton Colledge; Mr. De la Place, S^r Hully, of Universitie Colledge; S^r Pavier, of New Inne, S^r Hitchcocke, of New Colledge; ——— Lee, of Magdalen Hall, S^r Sterry, of Cambridge; and S^r Butler, of Cambridge, be recommended to the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon for Fellowships in Merton Colledge, in the said Universitie, when any shall be voyd, or els where.

FRAN: ROUS.

Whereas upon complaint made unto us the Visitors of this Octob. 3^d, 1649. Universitie, that S^r Bogan and S^r Parsons were like to be pre- (P. 275.) judiced by the admission of their juniors, to be actual Fellowes of Corpus Christi College, in Oxon: It was upon the 2^d Nov. last past Ordered: That S^r Bogan and S^r Parsons aforesaid should actually and presently enjoy all and singuler the profitts and privileges of Fellowes in the Colledge aforesaid accordinge to their senioritie: and yet S^r Bogan hath not beene admitted Fellow of the said Colledge, though the 2 yeares of Probation (which hee is accordinge to the Statutes of the Colledge to undergoe) are fully expired: These are to require the President and Fellowes of the said Colledge aforesaid to admitt the S^r Bogan to be actual Fellow of Corpus Christi Colledge, and to allow him the full profitts of a compleat Fellow accordinge to his senioritie, from the date of our former Order:

Sir Bogan and
Sir Parsons.

Oct. 6, 1649.

(P. 278.)

Commons in
every Coll:
be carried into
the Hall.

Octob: 6, 1649.

Ordered: That the commons of everie Colledge in this Universitie of Oxon shall duly be carried up into the hall of the Colledge at dinner and supper from tyme to tyme, and that noe Student, Fellow, or Scholar in this Universitie shall be permitted to take his commons in his chamber at any tyme, except in case of sicknesse or takinge of physicke, upon which occations only they are permitted to take their commons in their chambers; whereof the Head of everie Colledge is desired to take notice, and to cause the same to be observed accordingly.^a And also that all Students, Fellowes, and Scholars doe observe stricktly the former Order for speakinge of Latin or Greeke from tyme to tyme within the severall Colledges and Halls in this Universitie.^b

Oct. 6th, 1649.

Visitors' offi-
cers.

Math: Lecture.

Upon the Petition of the officers attendinge the Visitors, that they might receive some satisfaction for their longe continued paynes taken in this present Visitation, accordinge to a former graunt and Order from the Committee for Reformation of the Universitie of Oxon: (and also of a former Order of the Visitors), it is thereupon this day Ordered, that the Convocation be moved to give their consent and approbation that such arreares as are now due upon the Mathematique Lecture^c (since the vacancie of the said lecture) be sett apart for the payment and satisfaction of the said officers; and that the Convocation be also moved to graunt that a letter of Attorney be given to such person or persons as the

^a This abuse was always cropping up even in ordinary times, as the Injunctions and Visitations of Colleges show. When the hour of dinner gradually grew later and later, that one meal only instead of two had to be taken in Hall. No common meals beyond dinner and supper (somewhat corresponding to our lunch and dinner), were provided for by Statutes or custom; breakfast, until modern times, being taken very early, and scarcely reckoned a meal at all.

^b This is the second Order by Visitors on the subject of speaking Latin or Greek.

^c These revenues had already been set apart in March for the benefit of the Registrar. His payment was, soon after this, provided for by Convocation out of the fees of "Proceeders" and fees for Dispensations and "Commutations of Exercises." (Reg. Conv. T. p. 82.)

said officers shall nominate, for receavinge the said arreares now due Oct. 6, 1649. as aforesaid.

Present of the Visitors:

Dr. Reynolds, Vice-Chancellor.

Dr. Corbitt.

S^r Nath: Brent.

Dr. Mylles.

Dr. Wilkinson, Sen.

Upon the Petition of the Rector and Fellowes of Exeter Colledge (P. 279.) in Oxon against the advancement of S^r Fiatt to be one of the five Oct. 13th, 1649. seniors of that Colledge, contrary to an Order made by the Visitors Fiat, Exeter Coll: upon mature deliberation on the 19th Jan: 1648, for composinge of sad differences and preventinge of dangerouse abuses in the Universitie, wee doe hereby declare that the alteration of our Order would be destructive to the government of perticuler Societies, and the violation thereof would foment animosities in discontented youthes and disturb the publique peace of the whole Universitie, and therefore wee see just cause to ratifie and confirme our former Order; yet because there is an Order made in S^r Fiatt's case by vertue of a refference from the honorable Committee for the reforminge and regulatinge of the Universitie: it is Ordered: That the Petition of the Rector and Fellowes of Exeter Colledge, our Order of the 19th Jan: 1648, and all Orders, refferences, and papers which concerne Sir Fiatt's case be forthwith transmitted to the honorable Committee aforesaid, to determyne the case as they in their wisdome shall thinke meete.

Ordered: That it be referred to the delegates to consider how Mr. Greaves may have a fitt compensation out of the arreares of the Octob. 13th, 1649. Astronomy Lecture, accordinge to the Order of the honourable Mr. Graves. Astronomy Lecture. Committee hereunto annexed; and likewise to consider how Dr. Turner^a may have some considerable summe of money for his support; and finally, how all accompts betweene the said Dr. Turner and Mr. Greaves may be ballenced and stated accordinge to equitie, that all differences betweene them may be happily composed.

^a The Sedleian Professor of Geometry.

(P. 280.) Ordered: That whereas it appeareth to us that Oriall Colledge is
 Oct. 13th, 1649. indebted to Mr. Rouse (librarie keeper to the Universitie of Oxon)
 Mr. Rous, in the summe of threescore and tenne pounds: it is Ordered that his
 Oriel Col: said debt shall be paid out of the two vacant Fellowships in the
 said Colledge, or otherwise as the Colledge shall thinke fitt.

Present of the Visitors:

The Vice-Chancellor.	Dr. Rogers.
Dr. Wilkinson, Sen.	Dr. Mills.
Dr. Harris.	Dr. Cheynell.

(P. 281.) Upon readinge the certificate and Order of the honorable Com-
 Oct. 19, 1649. mittee for Westminster Schoole (and upon due consideration thereof)
 Recommenda- in the behalfe of John Busby, Phillip Henry,^a John Vincent,
 tions, West- George Ansley, Edward Bagshaw, George Hind, Thomas Cole, and
 minster James Cowes, Scholars chosen out of Westminster Schole, the
 Schollers. Visitors thinke fitt and Order, that the former yere in which they
 were detayned at schoole (through the exigence of warre) shall be
 allowed them, both as to their senioritie in the House into which
 they were chosen and as to their preferments and takinge of their
 degrees in the Universitie, and that they foure first nominated shall
 reckon for their tyme as if they had actually beene chosen May 1,
 Anno Domini 1646, and the other as if they had beene chosen
 May 1, 1645.

At the Committee for Reformation of the University of Oxon.

October 18th, 1649.

(P. 291.) Ordered: That the Votes of the House of the 11th of October
 inclusive be sent downe to the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon :
 and that they take care that the same be put in execution according
 to the directions of the House; and that they certifie both such as
 subscribe and such as doe not; and that they give summons to
 those that are absent to subscribe the same, according to the tyme
 lymited in the said Votes.

FRAN: ROUS.

^a See p. 72.

[By the Visitors.]

Oct. 19th, 1649.

Upon due consideration of the debts of Universitie Colledge in Oxon: it is ordered, that three Fellowshipps shall be left voyd for the payment thereof, and that the full profitts of them be paid by the Bursars to that end; unlesse cause be shew'd by the Fellowes of the Colledge at our next sittinge why this Order should not stand.

Universitie
Coll:
3 fell: voyd.

Upon due consideration of the many inconveniences that ensue by the sittinge of the Visitors unto unseasonable houres at their afternoone meetings, it is resolved, that noe businesse shall detaine them longer then 6 of the clocke, except upon extraordinary and urgent cause.

Octob. 19th,
1649.

(P. 281.)

The Visitors
sitt till 6 oclock
at night.

Present of the Visitors:

Mr. Vice-Chancellor.

Dr. Cheynell.

Dr. Wilkinson, Sen.

Dr. Mills.

Dr. Harris.

Memorand: That William Tunstall be taken into consideration, and be with the first disposed of to a place in the Universitie.

(P. 282.)

Octob. 22th,
1649.

Upon due consideration of the Petition of Mr. Wirge, Fellow of Trinitie Colledge, wee finde hee hath right to his dividend as a Fellow of the said Colledge. Wee hereby Order: That the Bursar of the said Colledge forthwith pay unto the said Mr. Wirge his part and dividend due unto him accordingly.

Tunstall,
Memorand:

Oct. 22th, 1649.

Wirge,
Trinitie Coll:

It is also Resolved: That Mr. Lydall, Fellow of the said Colledge, be allowed to moderate in the Phylosophy Lecture in the roome and absence of Mr. Wirge.

Lydall,
Trinitie Coll:

Upon consideration of Thomas Ashurst's Petition, and the will of Mr. Gunsley, concerninge an Exhibition in University Colledge, It is Ordered: That Thomas Ashurst, sonne of the said Petitioner, shall be admitted into a Scholar's place of Mr. Gunsley's Foundation now voyd in the said Colledge. And upon complaint against — Doughty, Scholar of the said house, It is Ordered: That the Master and Fellowes shall proceed against the said — Doughty, accord-

Oct. 22th, 1649.

Ashurst,
Universitie
Coll:

Oct. 22, 1649. inge to the Statutes of the House, and make report thereof to the Visitors accordingly.

Shefeild,
Bayley Coll:

It is Ordered: That John Shefeild shall have as much allowance (for seven monthes) from Baly [Balliol] Colledge as was paid to any other Scholar of that House.

(P. 283).
Oct. 22th, 1649.
Ashurst,
Universitie
Coll:

Whereas it appeareth by a Certificate, that there is £22 due to Thomas Ashurst for the education of his sonnes at schoole (by allowance of the Master and Fellowes of Universitie Colledge) upon the 17th No: next: These are to desire the Master and Fellowes of the said Colledge to take the case of Thomas Ashurst into their consideration, and allow him somewhat for his five journeyes from Kent to Oxon: and pay the Exhibition due to his sonnes:

Present of the Visitors:

The Vice-Chancellor. ^a	Dr. Rogers.
Dr. Wilkinson, Sen.	Dr. Cheynell.
Dr. Harris.	

Oct. 29th, 1649.
Vid: pa: 230.
Senioritie.

Ordered: That all Masters of Arts and Batchlors of Arts, and other Students chosen by the Visitors to be Fellowes or Scholars of any Colledge, whether they proceede here or come from any other Universitie, shall enjoy such senioritie in their respective Houses as is allowed them by the Statutes and customes of the Universitie, and not otherwise.

Scholars made
eligible in
Coll:

And whereas wee understand from the Delegates of the Visitation: That some Demyes chosen by the Visitors into Magdalen Colledge who are of very good hopes for life and learninge, are not in rigor capable of beinge made Fellowes by reason of those Counties of which they were: soe that they are not as yet in the same capacitic and condition as formerly Demyes were in, out of which ordinarily Fellowes were chosen: It is Ordered: That all Demyes whosoever,

^a This is the last registered record of Reynolds as acting with the rest of the Visitors.

put in by the Visitors may be eligible into Fellowships, if they shall approve themselves to the Colledge for life and learninge. Oct. 29, 1649.

Whereas there hath beene much difference amonge the Fellowes of Universitie Colledge (concerninge the settlement of the said Colledge) arisinge upon proposalls made for settlement thereof by S^r Thomas Hampston: It is Ordered: That Mr. Washington and Mr. Woodhead give in their exceptions to the said proposalls by Tuesday, the 6th No: next. (P. 284.)
Octob. 29th, 1649.
Difference in Universitie Coll:

Whereas, Robert Norton, kinsman to Sir Symon Bennett, is recommended to our favor, wee doe hereby recommend him to the Master and Fellowes of Universitie Colledge to be maintayned out of Sir Symon Bennett's donation,^a in such a proportion as the guift and yearely revenue will beare, untill the said donation be further settled. Oct. 29th, 1649.
Norton recommended to University Coll:

Ordered: That Mr. Wirge, of Trinitie Colledge, be hereby required to performe the dutie of his place in that Colledge, or to shew cause to us (why he doth declyne it) upon the 12th Novemb: next. Octob. 29, 1649.
Wirg, Trinitie Coll:

Ordered: That the President and Fellowes of Corpus Christi Colledge be hereby desired to shew cause why Mr. Saunderson is not admitted into a Fellowship in that Colledge accordinge to our Order bearinge date Octob: 12th, 1648. Oct. 29th, 1649.
Saunderson, Corpus Christi Coll:

Whereas, upon the Petition of Thomas Ashurst, and perusall of the Will of Mr. Gunsley, wee find: That two of the sonnes of the said Petitioner have right to two places in Universitie Colledge, of the foundation of Mr. Gunsley. Wee therefore Order, That one of the sonnes of Tho: Ashurst shall forthwith be admitted into the said Colledge, and the other shall be admitted soc soone as the other place shall be voyd: (P. 285.)
Octob. 29th, 1649.
Ashurst: right to a place in Universitie Coll:

^a Sir Simon Bennett, Bart. was one of the chief benefactors of University College. His bequest dated from 1631.

Nov. 6th, 1649.
Rents of St:
John's Coll:

Whereas there was an agreement made betweene the President and Fellowes of Jo: Baptist Colledge on the one part, and Ferrers Randall, Esq. on the other part: That the said Ferrers Randall should pay the summe of an hundred marks only to the said Colledge as long as the Civill Warrs continued in their heate and violence betweene the two armies: And it doth appeare that the Fee-farme rents which are of a considerable value, togeather with the severall Exhibitions, are to be paid out of the said 100 marks:

It is this day Ordered: That all arreares due to the Organist and Quire of the said Colledge before the date of the agreement aforesaid shalbe paid to the Organist and Singinge Men of the said Quire as they shall be receaved; the Fee-farme rents, Exhibitions, and all other incident charges beinge first deducted: And the Bursar of the Colledge aforesaid is to take notice hereof, and make payment to the said Organist and Quire accordingly.

(P. 286.)
Nov. 6th, 1649.
Magd: Coll:
Fell: called
from Lond:

Resolved: That the 3 Fellowes of Magdalen Colledge (that formerly had leave given them to follow their businesse in London) shall be required to repaire to their Colledge by Saturday fortnight. And after such retourne they shall thenceforth have noe leave to goe out of towne but in a statutable way.

Memorand: That the Irish gentlemen shall be remembred when any place is voyd.^a

Nov. 6th, 1649.
Senioritie in
Merton Coll:
See pag: 293.

Whereas there is a difference amongst some Members of Merton Colledge about senioritie in the Colledge: it is Ordered, That the Delegates of the Universitie be desired to take the matter into their consideration, and to make report thereof to us at our next meetinge.

Nov. 6th, 1649.
Mr. Jackson,
tenant to
Universitie
Coll:

Ordered: That all and every Fellow of Universitie Colledge who hath receaved any summe or summes of money of Mr. Jackson, tenant to the said Colledge, doe pay in all moneyes receaved into the publique

^a The claims of the Irish had been specially recognised in the Injunctions of Edward VI.'s Commissioners in 1549. See W. of All Souls, p. 72.

treasury of the said Colledge upon the 7th of Novemb: in the fore- Nov. 6, 1649.
noone, and that the Master of the said Colledge doe cause this Order
to be put in execution accordingly.

Whereas wee, the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon, have Nov. 6th, 1649.
beene earnestly moved to use our best endeavors towards the (P. 287.)
setlinge of Sir Symon Bennett's guift to Universitie Colledge; and
in order thereunto have inquired into the state of that businesse: Sir Simon
Wee doe find that the arreares of rent due and payable to the Col- Bennet's
ledge by Mr. Jackson, the tenant, doe much exceede the fine which Found: in Uni-
versitie Coll:
he saith hee paid to the Colledge.

Whereas heretofore the Anatomy Schoole hath beene in the Novemb. 9th,
keepinge of the same person that had the keepinge of all the other 1649.
Schooles, who had the libertie and priviledge to shew the Anatomes Anatomy
(and whatsoever els was there to be seene) to such persons as were Schoole.
desirouse to see them: It is Ordered: That James Browne, who James Browne.
keeps the keyes of the Schooles, shall also have the keyes of that
place where the Anatomies and other things are, which formerly
were in the Anatomie Schoole, and shall have libertie to shew the
same to any that desire to see them, to make his best advantage
thereby.

Whereas Mr. Wirge, Fellow of Trinity Colledge, hath absented (P. 288.)
himselfe from that Colledge without Statutable lycence, and nec- Nov. 12th, 1649.
glected the duty of his place: It is this day Ordered: That the said Wirge, Trinitie
Mr. Wirge shall not enjoy any benefitt of his place untill hee hath Coll:
given satisfaction to the Visitors of this Universitie or the President
of the Colledge aforesaid.

Ordered: That Mr. Hampson and Mr. Bennett be recommended Novemb: 12th,
to the Master and Fellowes of Universitie Colledge, to be provided 1649.
for as Fellowes in such a proportion as the donation of Sir Symon Mr. Hampson
Bennett's will beare, with the other that were formerly elected and and Mr.
admitted. Bennet,
Universitie
Coll.

Nov. 12, 1649.

At the Committee for Reformation of the Universitie of Oxon:

(P. 290.)

Novemb. 9th, 1649. [This is wrongly headed; it is an Order by the Visitors.]

Order concerning the Engagement.

Whereas it was Ordered by the Parliament, upon the iith October last, that the Committee for regulating the Universities doe cause all the Heads, Fellowes, Graduates, and Officers of the severall Colleges and Halls in both or either of the Universities respectively to subscribe this Engagement:—I doe declare and promise that I will be true and faithfull to the Commonwealth of England as the same is now established without a King or House of Lords:

Wee, the Visitors of this Universitie of Oxon, having receaved an Order from the Committee for Regulating the Universitie, requiring you to observe the directions of Parliament, doe transmitt the said Order and Engagment to you that you may make your Retourne accordingly.^a

To all and everie the Heads of the severall Colledges and Halls in this Universitie or their Deputies.

^a The "Engagement" was so distasteful to the University generally that a serious attempt was made to evade the Order by means of a Petition from Convocation to the effect that it might be sufficient to "declare and promise that they will live quietly and peaceably in their places and callings under the present Government; and as they have done hitherto, so still shall submit thereunto in all lawfull things." Reg. Conv. T. Dec. 18, 1649. This failed. "Soon after the Visitors, patched up with Independents, went from College to College (having before cited the members to appear), and in the Common Hall of each place gave the said Engagement to their respective members, especially such that were Foundation men, and all (as I think) to whom it was offered took it. Dr. Reynolds, Dean, and Dr. Mills, and Dr. Pocock, Canons of Christchurch, refusing it, were ejected in the year 1651. (Annals.) Conant on the other hand took it under a protest which evacuated it of all meaning (Introduction); and Sanderson had written, with his accustomed skill in casuistry, to show how it might be taken with a safe conscience. Reynolds, who seems to have been a man of a gentle nature, was probably glad to escape from an office which had obliged him to bear a part in much violence. The "execution" of his Sovereign had taken place not many months before, and he might be glad to retire in favour of Greenwood, who was well fitted for the post of Vice-Chancellor. The Independents, however, who now began to take the lead, were by no means willing to let Reynolds keep his Deanery; and he had to give way till his party once more got the upper hand, a little before the Restoration.

After longe debate of the affaires of Universitie Colledge: As to the poynt of election of Fellowes and Scholars, it is fully agreed: But it is hereby Ordered: That all other differences touchinge the further settlement of Sir Symon Bennett's donation be referred to the Master and Fellowes of the said Colledge, to heare and determine, if they can; if they cannot compose them, then they are to report the same to the Visitors in convenient tyme.

Nov. 13th,
1649.
(P. 288.)
Election of
fell: in Uni-
versitie Coll:

Upon the motion and desire of Doctor Edward Hide in the behalfe of Dr. James Hide, Fellow of Corpus Christi Colledge, that his case may be heard before the Visitors: It is Ordered: That the same shall receive a full hearinge immediately upon the retourne of the President from London, and that Doctor Hide shall have notice of the tyme to be appointed for the same.

(P. 289.)
Dec. 21, 1649.
Dr. Edward
Hide in the
behalf Dr.
James Hide.

Upon the Petition of Mr. Sayer (late Fellow of Merton Colledge) to the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon: It is Ordered by the said Visitors: That the consideration of his Petition be referred to the Warden and Fellowes of Merton Colledge aforesaid to make such Order therein as they shall thinke most meete and convenient.

Dec. 24, 1649.
Mr. Sayer.
Merton Coll:

Ordered: That the Senior Fellow of Universitie Colledge doe appeare before the Visitors upon Fryday next, with those of the House that preferred the Petition. And that they bring with them the decree of Chanchery, and such other writings as may enable them to make some refference to the Petition.

Dec. 24, 1649.
Summons of
the Senior
Fellow of Uni-
versitie Coll:

Whereas wee have received a faire Testimony of the civilitie of Lodovicke Mason, and that there is good hope of his proficiency in all parts of ingenuouse learning: It is this day Ordered, for the encouragment of his studies, That in case hee shall approve himselfe to any Societie in Oxon, they may elect the said Lodovick Mason into any place whereof they shall judge him capable.

Dec. 27, 1649.
(P. 291.)
Mason for
preferment.

Whereas — Attwood, Clerke of Magdalen Colledge, was designed for Merton Colledge, but upon examination it doth appeare that he

Dec. 28, 1649.
Attwood.
Mag. Coll.

Dec. 28, 1649. is incapable of a Fellowship there, because he cannot take his degree in due time, and hee is elsewhere provided for: It is this day Ordered: That upon assurance of S^r Nathaniell Brent's concurrence, S^r Cripps be and hereby is elected into that Fellowship of Merton Colledge whereunto Attwood was designed: And that S^r Cripps be admitted into the said Fellowship according to his senioritie, to receave all the rights and profitts and priviledges of a Fellow in the said Colledge as soone as S^r Nathaniell Brent his consent be signified unto the sub-Warden of that Colledge.

Jan. 4, 1649.
Mr. Lee,
Wadham
Coll.

Whereas Samuel Lee, Master of Arts and Fellow of Wadham Colledge in Oxon, was recomended (by the honorable Comittee for reformation of the Universitie of Oxon) unto the Warden and Fellowes of Alsoules Colledge, to be elected Fellow into the said Colledge: (and also at the request and desire of divers of the Fellowes of the Colledge and their information that Dr. Janson,^a his Fellowship in the said Colledge is now actually voyd): Wee doe thereupon elect the said Samuel Lee into Dr. Janson's place aforesaid, that hee may actually and presently receave and enjoy all and singuler the rights, profitts, and priviledges of a Fellow in the aforesaid Colledge: And wee also desire the Fellowes of the Colledge to cause this our Order to be entred into the Register of the said Colledge.

(P. 293.)
Jan. 4, 1649.
Senioritie:
Merton Coll.
see pag. 286.

Upon heareing the case of the Fellowes lately elected into Merton Colledge: It is Ordered that they shall have their senioritie in the said House according to their standing in the Universitie: And wee hereby desire the Sub-warden forthwith to admitt them accordingly.

Jan. 4, 1649.
Frank,
Merton Coll.

Upon full debate of the case of S^r Franke, Fellow of Merton Colledge, it is Ordered: That hee shall have his seniorit in the said Colledge, according as hath beene formerly determined by the

^a Dr. Ianson, afterwards created a Baronet, was the Fellow of All Souls who guarded the College money on its way to Nottingham for the King in 1642.

Delegates and our owne Orders: And wee hereby desire the Subwarden forthwith to admitt the said S^r Franke accordingly.

Jan. 15,
1649-50.

It is Ordered: That the case of appeale of Dr. Hide, Fellow of Corpus Christi Colledge, shalbe heard and determined on Monday sennight, being the 28th of this instant January, at the Deane's lodgings in Christ Church at 2: of the clocke in the afternoone, of which the President and Fellowes of Corpus Christi Colledge are desired to take notice, that they may be there present to informe the Visitors in the aforesaid busnesse, and to bring with them the Statutes, Registers, and Orders which may any way concerne the same.

It is Ordered: That the Bursars of Alsoules Colledge shall attend the Visitors at their next sitting to informe them concerninge Mr. Appletree's sonne and Mr. Bowles, formerly elected into this Colledge, and also how long Mr. Lloyd and Mr. Scott have been Statutably absent, and their places vacant.

Jan. 15, 1649.
Bursars,
All-Soules.

Upon consideration had of the case of Mr. Chudleigh of Exeter Colledge: It is Ordered: That hee shall take his degree according to his standing and priviledg in the Universitie, notwithstanding any Statutes of the Colledge, but yet not prejudicinge any of his seniors in the said Colledge.

(P. 294.)
Jan. 18, 1649.
Chudley,
Exeter Coll.

Whereas the President and Fellowes of Magdalen Colledge should have procceded at Magdalen-tyde last to an election of Fellowes in the roome of some Fellowes whose places either actually were or ought to have been made voyd: It is therefore Ordered by the Visitors that the President and Fellowes of the said Colledge proccede to an Election of Fellowes, in the roome of those Fellowes whose places are actually voyde or voydable by Statute; and that the said election be made before the Colledge proccede to chuse their yearly officers, and the said persons so chosen shall be Probationers till Magdalen-tyde next.

Jan. 18, 1649.
Election:
Magd. Coll.

Jan. 18,
1649-50.
Jan. 18, 1649.
Mr. Lloyd,
All-Soules.

Forasmuch as it is informed that Mr. Lloyd, Fellow of Alsoules Colledge, hath long absented himselfe from the Colledge beyond all Statutable leave: And noe accompt is given of him where hee is: It is Ordered: That Mr. Lloyd's Fellowship be hereby declared voyd, and that Mr. Lee, according to a former Order, be hereby established and confirmed in a voyd Fellowship in the said Colledge.

(P. 295.)
Jan. 18th,^a
1649.
Mr. Walker,
Brasenose
Coll.

Upon complaint made to us by Mr. Walker, Fellow of Brazen Nose Colledge, that the Colledge doth detaine from him some dues, and profitts of his Fellowship there: It is Ordered: That the Principall and Fellowes of the said Colledge show cause (the next sitting of the Visitors) why the said Mr. Walker should not receave all the rights, profitts, and priviledges of his Fellowship in the said Colledge.

Jan. 28th,^a
1649.
Dr. Hide,
Corpus Christi
Coll.

It is Ordered: That Dr. James Hide shall forthwith receave all the rights and profitts of his Fellowship in Corpus Christi Colledge due to him before the tyme hee was removed by the Colledge: And wee hereby appoynt to heare his case further on Monday the 11th of Feb: next betweene 9 and 10 of the clocke in the forenoone, at the Deane's Lodgings in Christ Church: whereof the parties concern'd therein are desired to take notice.

Jan. 28th,
1649.
Mr. Walker,
Brazen Nose
Coll.

Upon hearing and debating the case of Mr. Walker, Fellow of Brazen Nose Colledge: It is concluded: That hee shall not be reputed Master of Arts in this Universitie till hee be first incorporated according to the custome of the said Universitie, neither is hee to have any share of the fines (which he hath not already received) being not incorporated.

(P. 296.)
Feb. 1, 1649.

Upon the Petition of John Hill, Thomas Smithsby, Robert Powell, and Thomas Millington, Bachelors of Arts, and Fellowes of

^a Between the dates of these two Orders, viz. on Jan. 23, 1649-50, Philip, Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, the Chancellor, died. The office remained vacant for nearly a year, till Cromwell was elected Chancellor on Jan. 1, 1650-1.

Alsoules Colledge, complayning that they suffer much prejudice in the Colledg both in poynt of profit and precedencie, by the late extraordinary favor of graunting Degrees of Bachelors in Law and Physicke unto Mr. — Hunt, Mr. — Pett, — King, and — Scroope, Fellowes also of the said Colledg, being all of them juniors to them aforesaid in the Universitie and in the Colledge, saving that — Hunt and — King were only first admitted into the said Colledg before Mr. Millington: It is thought fitt and Ordered: That the said Mr. Hill, Thomas Smithsby, Robert Powell, and Thomas Millington be admitted and reputed Masters of Arts in the Colledge: And that all of them be admitted to equal dividends: And as to the proportion of such dividends, it is left to the said Colledg to determine whether their dividends shall be according to their Degrees either taken in the Universitie, or allowed and given by this Order, or according to their former condition before Degrees taken or given.

Feb. 1,
1649-50.

Wee the Visitors of this Universitie of Oxon have heard the Case of Mr. Hobbs, Fellow of Magdalen Colledge, debated before us, but for any thing that wee personally know, or appeares to us upon the Register, wee find not that Mr. Hobbs was restored to his Vote in the Colledg as hee pretends.

Feb. 5th,
1649.
Mr. Hobbs,
Fell. Magd.
Coll.

Upon debate of the Order of Jan: 19th, 1648, concerning Senioritie, whether the meaning of it is, That those who were put into places by the Visitors should have senioritie *inter se invicem*, and not of those who were in the House before them, and juniors in the Universitie: It is concluded: That the intent of the said Order is, that those who were put in by the Visitors should have senioritie not only one of another according to their standing in the Universitie, but of those also who were their juniors in the Universitie although seniors in the House.

(P. 297.)
Feb. 5th,
1649.
Senioritie.

It is Ordered: That Mr. Greaves his businesse shall be heard on Wednesday next at two of the clock in the afternoone, at the Deane's lodgings in Christ Church, of which the parties under-

Feb: 11th,
1649.
Mr. Graves be
heard.

Feb. 11,
1649-50.

named are desired to take notice, and to be there present to give testimony in the aforesaid businesse.

Mr. Fisher, Sub-Warden
of Merton Colledge
Mr. Button
Mr. French
Mr. Howson
Mr. Brent
Mr. Wright

Fellowes of Merton Colledge.

Dr. Hide,
Universitie
Coll:

Feb: 11th,
1649.

In the case of appeale of Dr. James Hide, It is Ordered: That the state of the businesse be drawne up, and transmitted to the Comittee for Regulating the Universitie: And that the Colledge, and Dr. Edward Hide on the behalfe of his brother James Hide, doe agree on the state of the case if they can; otherwise the differences betweene them to be referred to the Visitors, who will thereupon certifie the truth of the businesse as it lyes before them.

(P. 298.)
Feb. 11, 1649.
Vide pa: 306.

Dr. Lloyd.

The Visitors of the Universitie, taking into consideration the case of Doctor Lloyd, doe humbly certifie: That no cause or matter appeared against him but his non-appearance upon summons being then (as they are now informed) out of distance in remote parts. And that hee hath since given satisfaction concerninge his absence.

Feb. 11th,
1649.

Senioritie ac-
cording to
standing in the
Universitie.
vid. pa. 230.

Upon debate of the Order of the 19th Jan. 1648, concerning Seniority, whether the meaning of it is that those who were put into places by the Visitors should have senioritie *inter se invicem*, and not of those who were in the House before them and juniors in the University: It is concluded: That the intent of the said Order is that those who were elected by the Visitors should have senioritie not only of one another according to their standing in the Universitie but of those also who are their juniors in the Universitie, although seniors to them in the House.^a

^a This Order is almost identical with that of Feb. 5.

Whereas Edward Terrie hath beene chosen by the common consent of the Deane and Cannons to be Student of Christ Church, and that his place may not fall voyd till he hath tyme to proceede Batchelor, and then by the ordinary course of the House he cannot be admitted: The Visitors having receaved very good testimony of his deserts and good life, and that hee hath longe stayed in expectation of such a place in that Colledge, doe thinke fitt and order: That the said Terrie may proceede to take his degree of Batchelor in his due tyme: And that hee shall be admitted into the said place into which hee was elected soe soone as the same shall become voyd in course, notwithstanding hee shall have taken his degree of Batchelor of Arts before.

Feb. 13, 1649.
Terrie, Student
of Christ
Church.

(P. 299.)

Whereas Mr. Greaves hath declared that Mr. French, Fellow of Merton Colledge, is the partie accused concerninge the plate and treasure delivered out of the said Colledge, it is Ordered (at the Petition of the said Mr. French): That he shall have copies of the Interrogatories exhibited by Mr. Greaves, and shall have liberty to crosse-examine witnesses upon Interrogatories for his owne defence. The depositions to be taken on Fryday next, being the fifteenth of this instant February, and the parties and witnesses on both sides to attend accordingly.

Feb. 13, 1649.
Mr. French
Merton Col-
ledge accused.

Ordered: That the Suspension of Mr. Henry Whitwicke be taken off (his Submission beinge receaved), and that hee shall receave his stypends and dues belonginge to his place in Pembroke Colledge, both the arrears due to him for tyme past, and the profitts thereof for future tyme, as fully as if noe Suspension had beene made.

Feb. 19, 1649.
Mr. Whitwick
Pemb: Col:
Suspension
taken of.

To the Right Worshipfull the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon. (P. 300.)

The humble Petition of John French, Fellow of Merton Colledge:

Feb. 19, 1649.
Mr. French,
Merton Col:
Petition.

Sheweth, That whereas your Petitioner hath been lately put to divers troublesome and very chargable journeyes to London, and

Feb. 19,
1649-50.

long and frequent attendances upon the right honorable the Committee for Regulating the Universitie of Oxford, all which have beene occasioned to your Petitioner by Mr. Greaves his persecution against him, as supposing your Petitioner to have beene the sole cause of his the said Mr. Greaves being put out of his Fellowship of Merton Colledge, and of other places which he the said Mr. Greaves formerly had:

Now for the full manifestation of the truth concerning the premises, and for clearing of your Petitioner's inocency therein, he humbly desireth your worships' certificate to the right honorable Committee touching the true cause for which the said Mr. Graves was by you put out of his said Fellowship, or of any other of his said places, soe farre as you know or understand: And whether your Petitioner did ever give any voluntary information against him concerning the same, but as he was summoned and required by you to testifie the truth.

And your Petitioner shall pray, &c.

(P. 301.)

A Return concerning Mr. Graves, Merton Coll.

Upon the humble Petition of Mr. John French, of Merton Colledge, hereunto annexed: We doe humbly certifie that Mr. John Greaves, of Merton Colledge aforesaid, was not put out of his Fellowship or any other place here by any Articles or voluntary information exhibited against him by Mr. French before the Visitation: But that Mr. French among other witnesses had spetiall summons to appeare before the Visitors to be examined concerning Mr. Greaves, and that hee was only examined as a wittness accordingly.

And wee further certifie: That the said Mr. Greaves did not appeare upon summons according to the Ordinance of Parliament of the 21th April, 1648, nor declared his submission to the authoritie of Parliament in the Visitation. And upon Certificate thereof to the honorable Committee for Regulatinge the Universitie, the said Committee did upon the 1st of August, 1648, order that the said Mr. Greaves (among others) should be removed from his place

and expelled the Universitie. Whose Order the Visitors did the rather put in execution because there were then Articles before them against him which had been prepared and taken upon the evidence and testimonies of such witnesses as were examined thereupon: the tenor of which articles we herewith send, together with the testimony of Mr. Edward Copley, Fellow of Merton Colledge, a person of credit, who was at the same tyme examined before the Visitors in that businesse, and is since deceased.

Memorand: That the Articles herein maintained are registred, pa: 262.

A further Charge against Mr. Greaves.

Feb. 19,
1649-50.

(P. 302.)

Mr. Greaves gave Father Phillips, the Queene's Confessor, and Wyatt, leave to come into the Library in Merton Colledge. Hee put Mr. French out of his chamber in Merton Colledge and put them into it. He charged mee to be in redinesse with the keys of the treasury that the King might take the Colledge money, 400*l*. and upwards as I remember, as due to his Majestie by vertue of a Statute as he pretended. There was brought a letter from the King commanding a new Sub-warden to be elected; this letter was delivered to him and read by him to the company, whereon he was chosen Sub-warden, and Mr. Corbett put out of the place. Whereas the Senior Fellow (who then was present) was by right to have publisht it, and he is by custom of the Colledge Pro-subwarden in the Sub-warden's absence. Greaves sent a letter to me that the Warden's place was vacant, and desired me to give my voyce to Dr. Harvey.

Articles
against Mr.
Greaves,
Merton Coll:

Hee pronounc't Mr. Button's chamber voyd, taking advantage of his absence at London in tyme of the warre, by which meanes hee had noe place in the House to lay his books and goods. He put Mr. Button out of his place of Deane in Merton Colledge, and put in Mr. Neuall in his absence: Whereas hee was not necessarily required to be there; and in his absence I was ready to performe those things that belong to his place, as formerly I had donne.

Feb. 19,
1649-50.

Avis Smith made many complaints to mee that from tyme to tyme hee lent out the Colledge goods, and for this I remember hee never askt the consent of the Company as the custome is, but gave them out by his owne strength, thereby gratifinge many of the cortiers.

All this I testifie to be true:

EDWARD COPLEY.

This was given in June 6th, 1648.

RA: AUSTEN, Reğ: Coñ:

(P. 303.)

Jan: 17th, 1649.

Att the Committee for Reformation of the Universitie of Oxon.

Mr. Graves
of Merton
Coll:

Upon the Petition of Mr. John Greaves, late Fellow of Merton Colledge in Oxon: It is Ordered: That it be referred to the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon to examine such wittnesses as shall be named by him upon such Interrogatories as hee shall exhibite, touchinge the deliverie of the plate and Colledge treasury to the late Kinge: and that such examinations be taken by the said Visitors within five weeks and returned to this Committee; and noe longer tyme is to be given.

FRAN: ROUS.

March 1, 1649.
Bed-makers
in the severall
Coll:

Ordered: That noe weoman shall be permitted to make beds or doe any other service for Students and Scholars in any Colledge or Hall in this Universitie of Oxon, but auncient weomen and of good report, such as shall be approved of by the Governors of everie Colledge and Hall: who are hereby desired to take spetiall care that this Order be diligently observed in their respective Houses.^a

March 1, 1649.
Scholars not
to supp abroad
upon fasting
nights.

Ordered: That noe Fellowes or Scholars of any Colledge, of what degree or qualitie soever, shall upon any fasting night goe forth to supper in any taverne, alehouse, or victualling house,

^a Many Colleges had an original provision in their Statutes, "*quod omnia ministeria fiant per masculos*," with an exception for the laundress.

unlesse upon some spetiall cause approved by the Governours in the respective Houses: And it is hereby referred to the said Governours and their Societies to provide some other way for their refection within their owne Houses respectively.^a

Mar. 1,
1649-50.

^b This Order shows that suppers in taverns, alehouses, or victualling houses, were at this period, in defiance of old University Statutes, the actual rule and practice of the whole University. This may also be gathered from Wood's remark upon the Order:—"Whereupon in most or all Colleges supper was allowed on those nights in their respective refectories." Even the Visitors recognise the tavern suppers on other nights.

The history of these taverns, &c., is interesting, and may perhaps some day be found a subject not too humble for a special investigation. Their great number in Oxford at the present time, which is out of proportion to the population, is itself an indication of an ancient history. It is well known that some of them occupy the sites, perhaps even portions of the buildings, of those medieval Halls which, to the number of some three hundred, housed, before the institution of Colleges, the members of the University. Wood's MSS. furnish the names of two hundred, and he believed there had been one hundred more. The process seems to have been this: The Colleges, in the 14th and 15th centuries, gradually absorbed most of the old Halls, and in so doing largely reformed the habits of students; but nevertheless the practice soon began to spring up of each of them having a particular tavern or taverns to which the members of the Colleges were used to resort. As the severity of College discipline relaxed, the practice grew to be systematic. Thus those Halls which were not absorbed into Colleges, and yet ceased to house undergraduates, found a use which perpetuated their existence in another way; while their antiquity and respectable origin had no doubt a tendency to prevent their extinction. At the period of the Commonwealth there were but seven which, retaining their original function, had survived the sure and steady progress of the Colleges in occupying the educational ground; Broadgates Hall, the origin of which Wood traced to Saxon times, having been turned into Pembroke College not long previously. Of these seven, Gloucester Hall, founded in 1283, became Worcester College in 1714; Hart Hall, of about the same date, we have observed in its various transformations in connection with Magdalen Hall (see note to p. 117); the remaining five may be noticed here, since the extinction of some of them is proceeding under the hands of the Royal Commissioners while these sheets are passing through the press. St. Edmund Hall, which is coeval with Hart and Gloucester, is about to be more intimately connected with Queen's College than before, though not to be merged in it; St. Alban Hall, of the 14th century, is to be merged in Merton; St. Mary Hall and New Inn Hall, of about the same date, in Oriel and Balliol Colleges, respectively. The foundation of Keble College and the Unattached system are thought to have at last rendered these institutions, nearly the most ancient in Oxford, obsolete. But they can never

Mar. 1,
1649-50.
(P. 304.)

Hawley of
Merton Coll:
to be ex-
amined.

Mar. 12, 1649.

Hide, Corpus
Christi Coll:

It is Ordered: That S^r Hawley of Merton Colledge (if hee stand for any place in the Universitie) doe bringe a sufficient testimoniall to the Visitors for his learninge and conversation: And in order hereunto Dr. Greenwood, Mr. Cornish, and Mr. Button, are desired to appoynt some convenient tyme for examination of the said S^r Hawley, who is to apply himselfe to them for that purpose.

Upon full debate of the case of Dr. James Hiide, late Fellow of

be forgotten; for they have done much good service; and it has already appeared in these pages that they have played an important part in Oxford history.

The taverns, some of which were their lowlier brethren, have, to do them justice, shown more vitality: whether the fittest or not, they survive. Wood speaks of the excessive number of alehouses in the reign of James I.; Bancroft, Abbot, and Laud did their utmost to repress the evil. Abbot, in 1616, required the Warden of All Souls to punish such of his Society as, "neglecting their studies, do spend their time abroad in taverns and alehouses to the deformation of scholars and scandal of your house" (W. of All Souls, 126). Laud justly prided himself on having reduced the number from 300 to 100. (Works: Lib. of Anglo-Catholic Theology, v. part i. p. 247.) The Civil War had undone many of the reforms which Laud had effected; but the efforts of the Parliamentary Visitors to establish a better state of things were seconded by an improvement which took place at this very time, and which was not unconnected with their supremacy. Like the Temperance movement of our own day, there was a successful attempt to introduce coffee in the place of beer. Wood constantly mentions the coffee-houses which, during the interregnum, were the places of meeting for scientific and musical men. The debased disputations, after the fashion of the Schools, over pots of beer, were succeeded by the enlightened discussions, which heralded and formed the Royal Society, over "dishes" of coffee, and by the concerts on stringed instruments which engaged the talents of the masters of music, who, on their expulsion from cathedrals and churches, flocked to Oxford. In London we know how these coffee-houses became classical.

After the Restoration ale and beer drove out the coffee, and once more asserted their supremacy. At least we hear nothing of the latter; while Dr. Bathurst, writing in 1674, says:—"Our alehouses, by reason of the town's immoderate licensing, and the plausible plea of improving His Majesty's Excise, are thriven into several hundreds." (Warton's Life of Bathurst, p. 104.) No one could speak with more authority on this point, as he had been one of the enlightened scientific inquirers of the earlier period of his residence, and did his best for his College and University during the later. The abuses of which he speaks have operated more or less ever since; but in justice to modern Oxford it is but fair to mention that the proportion of drunken offences is considerably less than might be expected from the number of public-houses. The Temperance reform is already making itself felt in many ways.

Corpus Christi Colledge, and upon all that hath beene offered before us, we conclude that the Act of the Colledge in pronouncing the said Dr. Hide *non socius* is just, and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed. Mar. 12,
1649-50.

Ordered, with the consent of Queene's Colledge and Lincolne Colledge, signified by the respective Heads of both those Houses : That Mr. Owen,^a Fellow of Lincolne Colledge, be, and hereby is elected and appoynted to be, Proctor of this Universitie for this next yeare: And that Queene's Colledge are hereby enabled to nominate and elect a Proctor of the Universitie the very next tyme that it comes to Lincolne Colleege turne to elect accordinge to the Cycle. Mar. 13, 1649.
Mr. Owen,
Proctor.

Ordered: That the persons hereafter mentioned be elected and appoynted Officers in Alsoules Colledge in Oxon: to continue in their said offices untill the next election: And this Order take effect assoone as it shall be published to the Societie by the Warden of the said Colledge. Mar. 13, 1649.
(P. 305.)
Officers ap-
pointed in
All-Soules
Coll:

Mr. Johnson, Subwarden.
Mr. Prestwich, Deane of Arts.
Mr. Hunt, Deane of Law.
Mr. Sprigge, Senior Bursar.
Mr. Basnett, Junior Bursar.^b

^a This appointment, like those of last year, was abnormal. New College obtained the turn of which it had been then deprived: Stephens of St. Alban Hall, and afterwards Principal of Hart Hall, having been imported into the College by the Visitors; but Queen's seems to have had no one who could be trusted for the office of Proctor. Thankful, or Gracious, Owen, was one of the original Delegates, and more in the confidence of the Visitors than even Cheynell, whom, shortly after his appointment as Proctor, he superseded in the Presidentship of St. John's. He was afterwards a Visitor, and must be carefully distinguished from the more celebrated Dr. John Owen, soon to be Dean of Christchurch and Vice-Chancellor. His name betrays his Puritan birth, but Accepted Frewen was one of the ecclesiastical chiefs of the High Church and Cavalier party. Expelled at the Restoration, Thankful Owen died a Congregational Minister in 1681.

^b This interference with All Souls, so far as to appoint all the officers of the College, only a year and a half after the great majority of the Fellows had been

Mar. 15,
1649-50.
Wadham Coll:
3 Fellowes,
3 Scholars
vacant.

(P. 306.)

Whereas it hath beene made appeare to the Visitors of the Universitie that Wadham Colledge is indebted to brewers and bakers and others above the summe of foure hundred pounds: And the renew of that Colledge doth consist in Racked Rents, which if they were fully paid would not exceede the Statutable allowances to the severall Members and the necessary businesses of that Foundation, whereas in these tymes they are necessitated to make many deductions for taxes and quarterings, beside many bad tenants that have failed in paying of their rents to the said Colledge: by which meanes they are altogether disabled for the discharge of that debt left upon them by their predecessors, for which their lands are lyable to be extended: It is therefore Ordered by the Visitors: That the Warden and Fellowes of the said Colledge shall have libertie to keep three Fellowships and three Scholarships vacant (of those that are or shall be voyd) for the space of foure yeares from the next election, and that the statutable renew belonging to these vacant places shall be duly paid towards the discharge of the aforesaid debt, notwithstanding any thing in the Statutes of that Colledge to the contrary: Provided that if this debt shall by any other means be defrayed before that tyme, that then this Order shall be voyd.

superseded by persons whom the Visitors had appointed, together with the refusal of the previous year to allow it to have a Proctor till Zanchy could be placed in that office, show that the old elements still retained. viz., the "disaffected seniors" were very powerful. A few months later (Sept. 1650) Millington, Pett, and others—another batch of appointments—find themselves kept out of their rights; and a little later still (Jan. 17, 1653) the London Committee having required the Visitors to make a special visitation of the College, the latter report that they "find it is much out of order, both as to the worship of God in the Chapel and scholastical exercises of the House." Johnson, their own appointed Sub-Warden, and others, had been guilty of "negligence and contempt." When we consider that the Warden was non-resident; that Zanchy, on whom the Visitors relied, had stayed but a short time, having gone to the wars in Ireland; and that there were no Undergraduates to employ the resident Fellows in teaching, it is not to be wondered at that the College never recovered its order, nor that it adopted the abuse of Corrupt Resignations as readily as it had ever done in the preceding times.

For explanation of the Certificate concerning Dr. Lloyd of the 11th of February, 1649: The Visitors doe further humbly certifie that the said Dr. Lloyd at the tyme of his summons was then residing in Walles (as hath beene credibly informed before them): And that the satisfaction given for his absence was, that by reason of some debts owing in Oxford hee could not come thither with securitie till he had taken some order for them, whereof the Warden of that Colledge [All Souls], beinge informed by letter from himselfe and otherwise, was satisfied with the cause of his absence.

Mar. 18.
1649-50.
Dr. Lloyd,
Certificate
explained.

Upon hearinge the case of Mr. Parsons, Fellow of Corpus Christi Colledge: Wee order, that the said Mr. Parsons shall be continued in his Fellowship in the said Colledge and enjoy the profitts and priviledges thereof as aforetyme.

Mar. 22, 1649.
Parsons,
Corpus Christi
Colledge.

Whereas Lodoweke Mason hath beene lately chosen to be Student of Christ Church at an election held there by the Deane and Prebendaries, and that his place may not fall voyd till hee hath tyme to proceede Bachelor of Arts: and then by the ordinary course of the House hee cannot be admitted: It is thought fitt and Ordered: That the said Lodoweke Mason may proceede to take his Degree of Bachelor in due tyme: and that hee shall be admitted in the said Student's place into which hee was elected soe soone as the same shall become voyd in course; notwithstanding hee shall have taken his Degree of Bachelor of Arts before. And in regard it is convenient to furnish that Colledge with more Bachelors and Masters for upholdinge of Masters' and Bachelors' exercise, and bearinge the offices of the House: It is Ordered: That this Order shall extend to any other Scholar chosen by the said Deane and Prebendaries at their said election.

(P. 307.)
March 22th,
1649.
Mason,
Student of
Christ Church.

It is Ordered: That the Master and Fellowes of Universtie Colledge be required to repaire to the said Colledge with all convenient speede,^a to the end that the affaires of the Colledge may be

Mar. 22th,
1649.
Universtie
Colledge:
Master

^a It would thus appear that the College was so much in debt, and its affairs so unsettled, that the Master and Fellows had been non-resident. It was the only case of the sort.

Mar. 22, 1649-50. and Fellows to repair to the Colledge. throughly settled: And also to show cause why the proposalls of Mr. Washington, Fellow of the said Colledge, offered to the Visitors, should not be graunted.

Mar. 28, 1650. At the Committee for Reformation of the University of Oxon.

(P. 306.) Ordered that the Visitors of the University of Oxon shall not from henceforth preferre any that are actuall Fellows in any Colledges or Halls to Fellowships in other Colledges without spetiall direction from the House [of Parliament].

March 28th, 1650.

(P. 309.) At the Committee for Reformation of the Universitie of Oxon.

Mr. Painton recommended. This Committee taking notice that divers persons have beene by the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon put into Fellowships in Alsoules Colledge in Oxon: and being acquainted that their former Order of the 14th of June, 1649, for recommending Mr. John Painton to the Visitors and Warden of Alsoules Colledge in Oxon for a Fellowship in the said Colledge when any should be void, is not yet satisfied by them, doe now order that the said Mr. Painton be again recommended to the Visitors for the next Fellowship that shall be void by ejection, and that they invest him in such Fellowship accordingly.^a

FRAN: ROUSE.

(P. 308.) Whereas there are not at this tyme Masters of Art in New Colledge out of which may be chosen a sufficient number for cariinge
Aprill 2, 1650. on the affaires of the Colledg: And by the Statutes of the House
New Coll: no Masters sufficient for the Colledge. none but such as have taken the Degree of Masters can be chosen

^a This and other Orders of about the same date bear evidence of the dissatisfaction of the London Committee with the proceedings of the Visitors, and of the Visitors not being much pleased at their interference. By the end of the year they are in open conflict. The victorious Independents would no longer brook Presbyterian Government in Oxford or elsewhere.

for that purpose: It is therefore Ordered: That the Warden and April 2, 1650.
Fellows of the said Colledg shall have a dispensation for the said
Statute or Statutes, and shall have power to make as many Bachelors
Maisters as shall be sufficient for managing and cariinge on the
affaires and exercises of the House notwithstanding the said
Statute.^a

Present of the Visitors:—

April 2, 1650.

Governor Kelsey.^b

Mr. Appletree.^b

Dr. Rogers.

Mr. Draper.

Dr. Harris.

Att the Committee for Reformation of the Universitie of Oxon. April 4, 1650.

Ordered: That the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon be
required to certifie this Committee whether their Orders of the 21th
of March last, for approving of divers persons to be Fellows in the
place of those that were ejected out of their Fellowships in New
Colledg by this Committee, be obeyed by them according to this (P. 309.)
Committee's directions: And that they give this Committee an accompt
hereof this day sen'night, without any further notice.

At the Committee for Reformation of the Universitie of Oxon.^c April 18, 1650.

Whereas this Committee are informed that Degrees of all sorts (P. 311.)
Concerning
Degrees.

^a Though New College examined its own men for Degrees down to quite a recent date, the University alone conferred them. This Order can only mean a dispensation from some of the four terms which ought by Statute to intervene between the B.A. and M.A. degree.

^b Kelsey and Appletree, who here sign for the first time, were not in the original Commission. Kelsey, as chief military officer resident, and now Governor of Oxford, was a person naturally to be appointed in the early days of the Visitation. He was a man of low origin and social position.

^c This is a very direct interference with the Visitors; but apparently not before it was wanted. Wood asserts that Degrees had been constantly given irregularly, and continued to be so under subsequent Visitors. "Some preachers in the army who had scarce smelt an academy" were created Masters of Arts by the London Committee. This may be an exaggeration. There is at any rate no trace of the abuse in the Register after this date. Necessity may have fairly covered some irregularities at first.

April 18, 1650, have bene lately confer'd upon severall persons in the Universitie of Oxon against the Statutes and Customes of the said Universitie and the respective Colledges and Halls thereof, the said persons not having tyme nor doing their excercise for such Degrees, and taking into their seriouse consideration the many inconveniences which in tyme may accrue to that Universitie by such anticipation, doe hereby Order and declare:

(P. 312.) 1. That all persons whatsoever in the said Universitie and the severall Colledges and Halls therein that have had Degrees confer'd upon them since the 21th of March last without having full tyme and not doing their excercise for such Degrees, according to the Statutes and customes of the said Universitie, shall neither enjoy profitt or priviledg of such Degree till his said tyme be compleated, and excercise performed.

2. That from henceforth noe Degree whatsoever be confer'd on any but according to the usuall and due Statutes and customes of the said Universitie and the severall Colledges and Halls therein.

3. That this Committee will not admitt any scholar who shall make application to them, not having tyme or doing his excercise as aforesaid, to take any Degree contrary to the Statutes and customes of the said Universitie and the severall Colledges and Halls therein.

Ordered by this Committee: That the Vice Chancellor of the Universitie of Oxon cause this Order to be publisht in the said Universitie: And the severall Heads of Houses respectively are required likewise to publish it in their severall Colledges and Halls respectively, and to see it duly observed. JAMES CHALONER.

[Letter from the Visitors to the Committee.]

April 22, 1650. Whereas the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon are required to certifye the Committee for Reformation of the said Universitie what their opinion is concerninge the fitnessse of Dr. Harmer as to his pietie and sufficiencie for the Greeke Lecturer's place in the said Universitie: They humbly certifye that they have noe such know-

A Return concerning the Greek Lecturer's place in the Universitie.

ledg of the said Mr. Harmer concerning either the one or the other April 22, 1650.
 qualification as to retourne a sufficient answere to the honorable
 Committee concerning him: And further they doe humbly desire
 the said Committee to take spetiall care to place such a one in that
 Lecture as may be both of thorowe abilities and of exemplary con-
 versasion.^a

Upon consideration of the Petition of Mistris Margarett Smith, it (P. 310.)
 is thought just, and soe Ordered: That the profitts of the places May 7th, 1650.
 allowed to be kept vacant in Universitie Colledg be converted
 towards the payment of the Colledg debts as was intended: And
 as to the perticuler debt of the Petitioner, together with her
 Petition, it is hereby referred to the consideration of the Master and
 Fellowes of the said Colledg, who are desired to give such releife
 to the Petitioner as to justice appertayneth, and her sad condition
 requireth. Universitie
 Colledge.

[Letter from the Visitors.]

To the honorable Committee for Regulating the Universitie of May 7th, 1650.
 Oxon: Merton Coll:

In obedience to the Order of the 2nd of this instant May, wee
 humbly certifie that Atwood being incapable of a Fellowship in
 Merton Colledg whereunto hee was recommended, wee elected S^r
 Cripps into the place of Attwood: And the generall rule which
 obtaines throughout the whole Universitie is, that hee who is
 senior in the Universitie shall enjoy his senioritie in that and
 everie Colledg: And, because wee elect seniors sometymes many
 monthes after their juniors, wee are forced to looke upon all our
 severall elections as one election, or els there would be noe order
 or peace in the Universitie, because youtthes would take place of
 Cripps: Att-
 wood.

^a John Harmer, Demy of Magdalen, was however appointed. Wood calls him
 "a most excellent philologist," but "of a credulous humour," an amusing instance
 of which is given by Wood in his "Life." (Ath. Ox. I. xxxviii.)

May 7, 1650. Masters of Arts that are elected after them: And wee cannot shew favor to one and deny it to another without violation of our generall rule, breach of order, and peace in everie House.

(P. 311.) Ordered by the Visitors: That all the scholars of this Universitie
 May 7th, 1650. doe in their haire and habite conforme themselves to the Statutes
 Scholars of of the same in that behalfe, forbearinge all excesse and vanitie, in
 the Universitie doe conforme. powdering their haire,^a wearing knots of ribands, walking in
 boots and spures and bote-hose-tops: And the severall Heads of
 Colledges and Halls are desired to take spetiall and speedy care to
 see this Order put in execution in their respective Houses.

May 7th, 1650 In consideration of the debts of Balioll Colledge: it is Resolved
 Debts Balioll by the Visitors that they will forbear to put any Fellowes of the
 Coll. old Foundation into the said Colledge untill they shall be further
 informed by the Colledge concerning the debts thereof.

(P. 313.) Upon an Order of the Committee for Reformation of the Uni-
 June 24, 1650. versitie of Oxon: It is Ordered: That the Warden or Sub-warden
 of Allsoules Colledge be desired to certifie the Visitors at their next
 sitting, on Wednesday the 26th of this Instant, how long Mr.
 Coventrie, Fellow of the said Colledg, hath beene absent, and what
 leave was given him for his absence, and whether he hath received

^a Hair-powder had been in fashion for half a century before this order. For Injunctions against unscholarlike dress, see W. of All Souls, 62, 109, 148. No doubt the war had aggravated the general irregularities of attire, and party distinctions were only too well symbolized in the outward appearance of students. Wood indignantly accuses the new-comers of being the worst offenders, and declares that not only had the University cap and hood become for the time almost obsolete, but that the Cambridge intruders had actually had the audacity to introduce a new cut of the academical gown. These dangerous innovations were, however, he was happy to think, short-lived, the Restoration having set all such matters right again. The ignominious failure of the attempt to make a slight change in the gown of undergraduates, some twenty years ago, afforded a fresh proof that it is easier to change more sacred things at Oxford than the costume which it has inherited from the Middle Ages.

the full profitts of his Fellowship during his absence, or what part thereof hee hath received.^a

June 24, 1650.
All Souls Coll.

[Certificate by Visitors.]

Whereas information hath beene given to the honorable Committee for Reformation of the Universitie of Oxon, That Mr. Coventrie, Fellow of Alsoules Colledg in Oxon is a delinquent, and in regard thereof hath long absented himselfe from the said Colledg, the Visitors of the said Universitie being required to examyne the matter both as to his delinquencie and absence: They doe hereby certifie the honorable Committee that they have examined the matter, and concerning his delinquencie they cannot certifie anything because of his long absence for nyne yeares together: And as to his leave for absence they can give noe accompt thereof, in regard the Colledg booke (wherein leave for absence is entred) cannot be found.

June 24, 1650.
Coventrie,
Fellow of
All-Soules
Coll.

Upon an Order of the honorable Committee for Reformation of the Universitie of Oxon, whereby it is referred to the Visitors of the said Universitie to heare and examyne the matter in variance betweene some of the inhabitants of Marshfeild in the countie of Glouster and one Giles Cleworth of the said towne: The Visitors doe hereby appoynt to heare the said businesse on this day three weekes, at two of the clocke in the afternoone, at the Deane's lodgings in Christ Church, and therefore doe desire the persons mentioned in the said Order to take notice hereof, and also to give notice to the said Giles Cleworth that hee, together with them, may

(P. 314.)
June 27, 1650.
New Coll.
Lease.

^a Henry Coventry, son of the Lord Keeper, and afterwards Secretary of State to Charles II. See W. of All Souls, 294 and 390. There was as little doubt, under the circumstances of the war and Visitation, that he had received but small profits from his Fellowship, as that he was a delinquent, and an absentee for nine years. The strange thing is that the case should only now have been dealt with. Coventry came to All Souls from Queen's, where he had been a pupil of Barlow's. Through him Barlow became Bishop of Lincoln.

June 27, 1650. attend the Visitors at the tyme and place aforementioned for hearing the matter.

July 4th, 1650. At the Committee for Reformation of the Universitie of
(P. 329.) Oxon.

Upon reading a certificate from the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon in answer to a former Order of this Committee directed to them, wherein they are required to examyne the matter both as to the delinquencie and absence of Mr. Coventrie Fellow of Alsoules Colledg in Oxon: This Committee doe adjudg upon debate thereof that the Fellowship of the said Mr. Coventrie in Alsoules Colledg aforesaid is voyd.

July 11th, 1650.

(P. 323.) At the Committee for Reformation of the Universitie of
Oxon.

Mr. Severne,
of Ch. Ch.

Whereas information is given to this Committee that Mr. Tho: Severn, Student of Christ Church in Oxon, was among other persons Ordered by this Committee to be removed from the said Colledg and expelled the Universitie for his not submitting to the authoritie of Parliament in the Visitation of that Universitie, and yet is actually possest of his said Student's place notwithstanding the aforesaid Order: This Committee having perused their said Order of expulsion of the 15th of May, 1648, whereby it appeares to be true according to the said information: It is Ordered: That the Visitors of the said Universitie doe forthwith remove the said Mr. Severn accordingly: And it is further Ordered that Mr. Benjamin Maudit, student in Exeter Colledge Oxon, be and hereby is recommended to the Visitors of the said Universitie to be put into the said Student's place, with the enjoyment of all rights, profitts, priviledges, and emoluments belonging thereunto: And it is likewise further Ordered, That the Visitors doe revive the said Order of the 15th of May, 1648, and prosecute it effectually against all that

are mentioned therein, if any yet doe actually hold their places in July 11, 1650.
the said Colledge: And that they give an accompt thereof to this
Committee on this day 3 weekes peremptorily:

JAMES CHALONER.

[By the Visitors.]

Whereas Mr. Arnold, Fellow of Merton Colledge in Oxon, pre- July 12, 1650.
ferred a Petition to us that hee might have senioritie of some in Mr. Arnold,
the said Colledge according to former Orders of the Visitors: It is Merton Coll.
Ordered: That the matter be referred to the Delegates of the Uni-
versitie to heare and determine as they shall see cause:

[Letter from the Visitors.]

To the Right Honorable the Committee for Reformation
of the Universitie of Oxon.

(P. 315.)

July 18, 1650.
A Return to
the Committee
concerning
New Coll.

In obedience to an Order of the 30th of May, 1650, directed to
us the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon, togeather with a Peti-
tion thereunto annexed, having examined the matter of fact in the
said Petition, and fully heard the parties concerned therein, doe
humbly certifie as followeth:

1. It appeares that in the yeare 1646 there was a lease of the
Rectorie of Marshfeild, in the county of Gloucester, in the hands
of Mr. Viner under a lease from New Colledg, at which tyme there
was two yeares of that lease in being.

2. It appeares that Mr. Bramley was employed by some of the
inhabitants of the said towne to treat with Dr. Pink, then Warden
of New Colledge, for a new lease of the said Rectorie for the
benefite of the towne, and that Dr. Pink did by his letter dated
7 Sept. 1646, directed to Mr. Bramley, promise to give his consent
to the making a lease to Mr. Bramley, with a lymitation to re-
maine to his successor Vicars: and did also signifie that 15 of the
Fellowes (being all that were then at home) had given also their
consent, as by the said letter, a copie whereof is hereunto annexed,
more fully appeares.

July 18, 1650. 3. It further appeares, that in the yeare 1646, or 1647, Mr. Giles Aleworth tooke a lease of the said Rectorie of Marshfeild of the Warden and Fellowes of New Colledge, Dr. Stringer being then Warden: the certaine date of which lease will appeare by the lease to be produced by Mr. Ayleworth before this honorable Committee, when hee shall be summoned to attend them. And the said lease, as we conceive, was made after the Order of restraint.

(P. 316.)

4. That the said Mr. Ayleworth paid to the Colledge upon taking the said lease *bona fide* a valuable consideration for the same.

5. It appeares also that the said Mr. Giles Ayleworth hath ever since the taking of the said lease paid to the Colledg the rents of money and corne reserved and payable thereupon, and that the present Warden and Fellowes of that Colledge have receaved and accepted of the same.

6. Lastly it appeares the Vicarage of Marshfeild is worth per annum 60*l*. or thereabouts: All which wee humbly submitt to this honorable Committee, having according to your Order appoynted the parties to attend your Honors on Thursday the 15th of the month of August, 1650, to receave your further pleasure.

[Letter from the Visitors.]

July 24, 1650. To the Right Honorable the Committee for Reformation of the Universitie of Oxon.

Christ Church
Return: Dr.
Wall.

Whereas your Order of the 18th of this instant July makes mention of a former Order of the Fourth of this instant month: Wee humbly certifie that the first Order never came to our hands. Concerning Dr. Wall's houlding of two Ecclesiasticall Livings wee retourne his resignation of one: Concerning his affections to the Parliament, wee retourne his answere under his owne hand, and have beene credibly informed of his affection to the Parliament.

(P. 317.)
July 24, 1650.
Vice-Chancellor.

It is this day thought fitt and necessary: That the new Statute devolving all power and authoritie of the Chancellor on the Vice

Chancellor during the vacancie of a Chancellor, be confirmed, and July 24, 1650.
is accordingly by us hereby confirmed and referred to the Convo-
cation, to be also confirmed by that House.^a

Resolved: That [John] Cawley be elected into the next voyd July 29, 1650.
Fellow's place in Magdalen Colledge in the guift of the Visitors: Cawley and
And William Appletree (sonne to Mr. Appletree, one of the Appletree,
Visitors) into the next Demye's place there, in the guift of the Magd. Coll.
Visitors.

Resolved: That the businesse proposed to us by the Principle of Principle of
Jesus Colledge (concerning the state of the Colledge) be heard at Jesus Colledge.
our next sitting.

Whereas John Freind, Fellow of New Colledge, claymes a divi- July 29, 1650.
dent in Balioll Colledge, which became due to him while hee Freind, Fel-
was Fellow of Baliol Colledge: Wee having receaved full satis- low of New
faction that it of right belongs to him: and having directed our Coll.
Order to the Master of the Colledge (or in his absence to the Vice
Gerent) to pay the same, who having receaved the said Order yet
have not paid the dividend to the said Mr. Freind: Upon complaint
whereof it is againe Ordered: That the Master of the said Colledge or
the Vice Gerent doe without delaye pay the said dues to Mr. Freind:
And further, That they answeere the contempt of our former Order
in not paying the same according to the said Order.

Upon good and sufficient testimony of the desert of [John] July 29, 1650.
Cawley, Demy of Magdalen Colledge in Oxon, this day presented Cawley, Magd.
to the Visitors: It is therefore Ordered that the deserts of the said Coll.
[John] Cawley be considered, and that he be chosen into the next
voyd fellowship in the said Colledge falling in the guift and power
of the said Visitors.^b

^a "This Order of the Visitors was published in Convocation and approved of by
their unanimous consent." (Reg. Conv. T. July 24, 1650.)

^b Cawley became a Fellow of All Souls in 1651.

(P. 318.) To the Right Honorable the Committee for Regulating the Universitie
July 29, 1650. of Oxon:

Christ Church. In pursuance of an Order of this honorable Committee (dated
Mr. Severn: July 11th instant, which wee received not till Wednesday last),
Return to the Wee have removed Mr. Seaverne, Student of Christ Chureh, out of
Committee. his place, and voted Mr. Maudit, of Exeter Colledge, into his place
according to your Order: And have further proceeded to remove
severall other persons in the catalogue of the 15th of May, 1648,
according to your said Order.

July 31, 1650. Ordered: That the Students lately elected into Christ Church
Students, (vizt. July 29th) be examined by the Censors of the Colledge:
Christ Church. And that their sufficiencie be reported to the Visitors.

Principle of Ordered: That the Principall of Jesus Colledge have a coppie of
Jesus Coll. the Articles exhibited against him, and that hee give in his answer
App. to them the next sitting of the Visitors.

(P. 324.) At the Committee for Reformation of the Universitie of Oxon:
Aug. 1, 1650.
Mr. Severne of Upon reading the Petition of Thomas Severne, Master of Arts
Ch: Ch: and Student of Christ Church in Oxon hereunto annex: It is
Ordered: That the Visitors of the said Universitie consider of the
same, and enquire whether the said Mr. Severne hath submitted to
the authoritie of Parliament in the Visitation, and continued upon
that accompt in his Student's place in Christ Church since the Order
of this Committee of the 15th of May for expulsion of Non-sub-
mitters: And if any person hath any thing to say as to this busi-
nesse, the Visitors are to heare them, and they are to make Retourne
hereof to this Committee on this day 3 weeks peremptorily.

(P. 319.) Aug: 1st: 1650.

At the Committee for Reformation of the Universitie of Oxon:

Mr. Markham. Upon the Petition of Mr. Francis Markham, Student at Christ

Church in Oxon, a copy whereof is annext, it appearing to this Aug. 1, 1650. Committee upon perusall and examination of all their Orders of expulsion for non-submission to the authoritie of Parliament, that the said Mr. Markham was returned as a Non-submitter, but crost out and defaced by the Visitors in their list of Aug: 1st: 1648: and that the said Markham haveing ever since Aug: 1648, lived in the said Colledg, and conformed to all Orders of Parliament and the rules and Orders of the Universitie, and of the said Colledge as is suggested, yet nevertheless is by the said Visitors lately removed: of which this Committee requires the Visitors to give an accompt to this Committee on this day sennight.

MILES CORBET.

[By the Visitors.]

A Return to the said Committee upon the said Order.

Aug: 6: 1650.

According to your Order of the First of Aug: concerning Mr. Francis Markham, Student of Christ Church, Oxon: Wee humbly certefy and return this accompt: That although we did not find the said Mr. Markham in the list of the 15th: of May, 1648, mentioned in your Order of the 11th: July, 1650: Yet in consideration of his answere given in to the Visitors July 14th: 1648 (which we send herewith), and your Order of the 1st: of Aug 1648: We proceeded upon the said latter Order for his remouvall out of the said Colledg.^a

Mr. Markham,
Christ Church.

Pa. 177.

Upon the consideration of the present debts of Balioll Colledg in Oxon: It is ordered by the Visitors of the said Universitie: That no more Fellowes be put into the old Foundation of the said Colledg until further Order.

Aug. 6, 1650.
Balioll Coll.
Debts.

^a A very lame answer. The Visitors are caught tripping, for they do not explain the delay of nearly two years. If Markham's name does not appear (as the Visitors are right in saying) in the list sent to them by the Committee on May 15, 1648, that might excuse them for not expelling him then;—but why expel him so long afterwards?

Aug. 6, 1650. (P. 320.)
 Aug. 6, 1650. Mr. Poore of Balioll Coll. Whereas many Articles of foule and scandalouse nature have beene exhibited against Mr. Poore, of Balioll Colledg, and fully proved against him before the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon: It is therefore Ordered: That the said Mr. Poore shall be removed not only from his Fellowship in the said Colledg, but also expelled from this Universitie: And the said Mr. Poore is required to yeild obedience to this Order, and forthwith to remove accordingly.

Aug. 6, 1650.
 New Coll. In the cause depending before the Visitors of this Universitie betweene the Warden of New Colledge and the Fellowes of the said Colledge: 1st. Whether the Warden had sole power of himselfe to scoure [score] the said Fellowes for their absence from prayers in the said Colledge: It is thought fitt that the said question be not presently determined: But whereas the said Fellowes have made themselves judges in their owne cause by taking off the scoure which, for their absence from prayers, was laid upon them by the said Warden: It is ordered and thought fitt that the said scoure shall remaine and continue upon them.

Aug. 8, 1650.
 Universitie Coll. That whereas there was an Order made the 19th of October, 1649, upon the consideration of the debts of Universitie Colledge, that three Fellowships should continue voyd for the payment thereof: It is ordered upon the Petition of Sr Cooper, Batchelor: That the Fellowes of the said Societie shall (upon the next sitting of the Visitors) bring before them a perfect list of such debts of the said Colledge and of the profitts of the said Fellowships that have yssued out, or ought to have beene paid upon the Visitors' said Order, for the ends aforesaid, and show cause why the said Order should not be discharged.

(P. 321.)
 Aug. 8th, 1650.
 Of Dr. Roberts. It is this day ordered by the Visitors of this Universitie of Oxon: That Dr. Roberts, Principall of Jesus Colledg, do bring in unto them all his accompts of receipts and disbursements which hath properly appertayned to the said Colledge since his executing the place of Principall untill this day: And the said Principall is hereby required to bring in the said accompt, clearly stated,

before the Visitors of this Universitie, upon the Nyneteenth day of Aug. 8th, 1650. this month.

It is ordered by the Visitors of this Universitie of Oxon: That in Aug. 8th, 1650. regard there hath beene a great neglect in chusing officers into Jesus Colledg for maintayning the government of the said Colledge: The Principall and Fellowes of the said Colledge are hereby required to consult and chuse all such officers as are thought fitt and necessary to beare office in the said Colledg to morrow, being the Nynth of August instant, in the afternoone, and to maintaine the same according to the Statutes and customes of the said House.

Upon the Petition of Mr. Henry Monday, late Postmaster of Merton Colledge, for his arrears alledged as due unto him, for the space of 4 years from the said Colledge: It is this day Ordered by the Visitors of this Universitie: That the case and Petition of the said Henry Monday be referred to the Warden and Fellowes of Merton Colledge aforesaid to consider of his said Petition, and either to satisfie his arreares soe alledged to be due unto him, or to report the same to the Visitors aforesaid on Monday com 3 weekes, or sooner if they soe thinke fitt.

Upon good and sufficient reasons this day presented to the Visitors against the admission of some lately elected into Universitie Colledge: It is this day Ordered: That the Master and Fellowes of the said Colledg are hereby inhibited to admitt Mr. Fidoe, lately elected Fellow, as also — Basnett, elected Scholar, into the said Colledg till further order.

Upon full hearing and debate of the Articles of misdemeanor exhibited against Mr. Parsons,^b Fellow of Corpus Christi Colledge,

See below, where the questions connected with Jesus College and its Principal are discussed.

The Visitors' method of dealing with Mr. Parsons, who had been appointed a Fellow by them, did not answer. His way of spending his leave of absence in Lon-

For officers of Jesus Colledge.

Aug. 8th, 1650.
Mr. Monday,
of Merton
Colledge.

(P. 322.)
Aug. 8th, 1650.
Mr. Fidoe and
Mr. Basnett.

Aug. 8th, 1650.
Mr. Parsons,
C. C. C.

Aug. 8th, 1660. before the Visitors of this Universitie: It is ordered and thought fitt: That the said Mr. Parsons be sharply reprov'd and admonish'd by the said Visitors; (which was donne accordingly): And that after the same hee be fully discharged of the accusations against him: And it is further Ordered (to the removing all animosities and cause of difference in the said Colledge): That the said Mr. Parsons, for the space of two whole yeares, have hereby libertie to absent himself from the said Colledg, and during the said tyme is to have and enjoy the whole benefite of his said Fellowship as if hee were present in the said Colledg.

Aug. 8, 1650.

Att the Committee for Reformation of the Universitie
of Oxon.

Mr. Busby,
Ch: Ch:
(P. 324.)

Upon reading the Petition of John Busby, late Student of Christ Church in Oxon, this Committee having caused their Order of expulsion of 15th of May 1648 to be searcht and perused, and not finding the said Busby in that list which the Order of this Committee of the 11th of July last requires and directs them only to prosecute effectually: It is therefore Ordered: That the said Visitors certifie the cause of his removall from his said Student's place to this Committee on this day seavennight.

Order of Retourne.

To the Right Honorable the Committee for Reformation of
the Universitie of Oxon.

(P. 325.)
Aug. 12, 1650.
Mr. Severne,
Ch: Ch:

According to your Order of the First of August, 1650, concerning Mr. Severne of Christ Church in Oxon, wee humbly certifie that Mr. Severne gave in his Answer to us the Visitors of the

don was soon reported to them as "loose, disorderly, and scandalous;" on which he is ordered to return to College. Still his absence is so much desired there, that the ministrations he had performed at Twyford Church for a quarter of a year are extended for half a year longer. He might do, it seems, for a country living.

said Universitie the Fourth of May, 1648, which Answer wee Aug. 12, 1650.
send herewith. That this Answer wee retourned to this honorable Committee the First of August following, and wee doe not find in our books that his name was retourned in the list of the 15th of May, 1648. But in pursuance of your Orders of 11th July, 1650, and the 16 of November, 1648, wee proceeded to the removall of him from his place, all which wee humbly submitt.^a

[Letter from the Visitors.]

To the Right Honorable Committee for Reformation of the
Universitie of Oxon.

Aug. 12, 1650.
Mr. Busby,
Ch: Ch:

According to your Order of the 8th of this instant August, concerning Mr. John Busby, late Student of Christ Church in Oxon, wee humbly certifie that wee the Visitors of the said Universitie proceeded to his removall from his Student's place upon your Order of the First of Aug. 1648, and not upon your Order of 15 May, 1648; all which wee humbly submitt:

Whereas S^r Edes and S^r Whitchcott have procured themselves^b to be admitted into Lincolne Colledg without the Orders or (P. 326.)
Aug. 14, 1650.
S^r Edes and

^a Mr. Severne's case is similar to those of Markham and Busby, all of Christchurch, and, with those cases and others, forms part of the complaint made by the Visitors to the London Committee (see below). But in the case of Severne the Visitors give as a reason for suddenly obeying orders which they had so long supposed they were not to obey, that his behaviour was "both malignant and scandalous." Yet in spite of this, on his "bare appeal," the Committee had restored him. It was clear that an explosion must soon follow such a quarrel, as it did in a very few months.

^b By Order of the London Committee. As the quarrel proceeds, it is evident that the Visitors have more and more right to complain, and that the London Committee have no justification for their interference, which in this case is mischievous and scandalous. The Visitors act with spirit; refuse to admit these two men; "suspend their admission," when the Order is repeated; and bring their case as an unanswerable charge against the Committee when the actual rupture takes place.

These men were from Cambridge, as also two others of the new Fellows of Lincoln, Adlard and Hitchcock, probably persons whose absence from that University was desirable. Wood agrees with the Visitors that these appointments had been most improper in every sense, and that the four men, "by a faction they bred, and with an old and false Rector, fostered, did almost subvert that House." (Annals.)

Aug. 14, 1650. approbation of the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon, or without
 S^r White- the election of the Rector and Fellowes of the said Colledg: Wee
 cott, doe hereby declare them to be noe Fellowes of Lincolne Colledg,
 Lincolne Coll. and not to have right to any profitts or priviledges of Fellowes in
 the said Colledg, whereof wee desire the Rector and Fellowes to
 take notice:

Aug. 14, 1650. Whereas upon an Order graunted by the Visitors of this Uni-
 Officers in versitie of Oxon, that the Principall and Fellowes of Jesus Colledg
 Jesus Coll. should elect all necessary officers for carrying on the Government of
 that Colledge, and that according to the said Order they proceeded
 to an election, wherein there was some difference betweene the said
 Principall and Fellowes, which being brought before the Visitors,
 upon full hearing thereof it is Ordered: That the election lately
 made by the said Fellowes of Jesus Colledge shall stand, and is
 hereby confirmed. And it is further Ordered: That whereas Mr.
 Jenkin Lloyd (elected Bursar of the said Colledge) desiring an
 assistant in executing the said office, his desire therein be graunted.

(P. 327.)

Aug. 15th, 1650.

Att the Committee for Reformation of the Universities.

Ordered: That all Orders that shall be made by the Visitors of
 Oxon, and sent to this Committee, shall be signed by any five or
 more of the said Visitors that are present at the making of such
 Orders.^a

FRAN: ROUS.

^a Five was the number originally appointed to be a quorum in May, 1647, so that
 the Committee were perfectly right in insisting on that number of signatures. It
 is not surprising that some should absent themselves under the pressure of the
 differences now developing with the Committee; and it is not improbable that where
 so many of the Visitors' Orders are given without signatures, the quorum had not
 been always present, and thus that some of their acts had been illegal. The Orders
 which follow are much more frequently signed after this, or the presence of the
 quorum notified.

[By the Visitors.]

Aug. 24th, 1650.

Aug. 24, 1650.

Present of the Visitors:

Dr. Rogers,^a Pro-Vice-Chan.

Collonel Kelsey.

Sr Nath. Brent.

Mr. Appletree.

Mr. Draper.

Resolved: That the former Order of the Visitors concerning the removeall of divers Students of Christ Church Colledge in Oxon (that were lately removed by the said Visitors) be continued untill further Order.

Resolved: That the Order of the Committee for re-establishing the aforesaid Students be suspended till the matter of scandall brought against them be fully heard and examined by the said Visitors.

Whereas a Petition was this day preferred to us the Visitors of this Universitie of Oxon, by John Hill, Robert Powell, Daniell Harford, Thomas Millington, Peter Pett, and Edmund Scroope, Fellowes of Alsoules Colledge, complayning that they are deprived of the priviledges and profitts due to them equally as to other Masters of Arts in their Colledge: It is this day Ordered: That the persons above named (as also Mr. Smithsby and Mr. King, Fellowes of the said Colledge) shall henceforth receive the same profitts and priviledges as other Masters of Arts in the same Colledge, in respect of dividents in the Colledge or otherwise: (P. 328.)
Sept. 6, 1650.
Fellowes of
Alsoules.

Present of the Visitors:—

Dr. Rogers, Pro-Vice-Chancellor.

Dr. Harris.

Colonell Scroope.

Mr. Appletree.

Colonell Kelsey.

Mr. Draper.

^a Dr. Rogers did the duty of Vice-Chancellor during the interval between Dr. Reynolds' and Dr. Greenwood's tenure of the office, the latter of which began on Oct. 12, 1650. Upon Dr. Reynolds, as Vice-Chancellor, had been conferred by the Visitors "the power and authority of Chancellor," on July 24. Perhaps this is why he was so soon superseded by the London Committee; but he was already in disgrace for not having taken the "Engagement."

Sept. 19, 1650.

[Letter from the Visitors to the Committee.]

(P. 329.)

Certificate
concerning
S^r Edes and
S^r Which-
cott.

Honored Sirs,

Wee the Visitors of Oxon are bould to make this representation of a businesse that concernes Lincolne Colledge in Oxon. It appeares S^r Edes and S^r Whichcott procured Orders for Fellowships in Lincolne Colledge, but were opposed by the Fellowes that knew Edes to be infamous in both Universities, and were very suspitiouse of Whichcott. Since their being in the Colledge their lives have been scandalouse and of dangerouse influence to youth, as honest men of that House doe testifie. Wee knowing likewise that they never had any vote or approbation of us the Visitors of Oxon (as all other Fellowes have had [and] though voted above and by the direction of Parliament, ought to have) we declared them, Aug. 4th, 1650, noe Fellowes. Since which tyme, before a representation could be made of the businesse or their lives to the honorable Committee, they procured another Order to be admitted, but the Societie suspended the admission of them, they being scandalous, as sufficiently appeares by the annexed prooffes made before the Delegates, Sept. 19th, 1650. All which being considered, wee cannot but adhere to our former votes concerning them, and have further Ordered: That the Rector and Fellowes shall not admitt them till they cleare themselves of these things which are proved against them. And it is humbly desired not only by the Societie but by us the Visitors and Delegates, that these men without a full clearing of themselves may not be thrust upon the Colledge to the ruine and dishonor of it, and to the discouraging of honest men there and in other houses, and the great dishonor and scandall of the Visitors.

(P. 330.)

Sept. 19, 1650.
S^r Edes and
S^r Whitch-
cott.

Whereas divers things of scandalouse nature have beene exhibited and proved against S^r Edes and S^r Whichcott, Batchelors of Arts, (before the Delegates of the Universitie): It is therefore resolved by the Visitors that they shall not be admitted into Lincolne Colledge untill they procure Orders for their admission ac-

cording to the course of the Visitation. And the Rectors and Sept. 19, 1650.
Fellows of the said Colledge are hereby directed to suspend their
admission untill further Order:

Present of the Visitors:—^a

Colonell Kelsey.	Dr. Rogers, Pro-Vice-Chancellor.
Dr. Harris.	Mr. Apletree.
Mr. Draper.	

Novemb: 14th, 1650.

(P. 331.)

At the Committee for Reformation of the Universitie.

Ordered by this Committee: That the Visitors of the Universitie ^{Heads to reside in Coll.}
of Oxon doe give notice to the severall and respective Masters and
Heads of Colledges and Halls in the said Universitie: That from
henceforth they doe personally reside in their respective Colledges
and Halls to attend their charg according to the trust reposed in
them: And to give an accompt to this Committee of their per-
formance hereof with all convenient speede.^b

WALTER STRICKLAND.

Whereas William Hobbs, Fellow of Magdalen Colledg, com- Decemb: 12th,
playneth that hee is abridged of his vote in the said Colledge, 1650.
although hee gave in his Answere of Submission to the Visitors ^{Mr. Hobbs of}
July 20th, 1648, and enjoyed his vote in the Colledge for about a ^{Mag: Coll:}
yeare after, as wee are informed: Wee therefore think fitt and
Order: That the said Mr. Hobbs be restored to his vote in the said
Colledg as aforetime.

Whereas Mr. Fidoe was elected Fellow of Universitie July 31th ^(P. 332.)
last past, and accordingly admitted by the Master of the said Col- ^{Dec: 12th,}
^{1650.}

^a These signatures were evidently those attached to the Letter as well as to the
Order made at the same time.

^b Wood gives no account of the prevalence of this gross abuse, the non-residence
of Heads of Houses. Palmer's absence from All Souls on Parliamentary duty would
appear at one time to have been recognized; but no exception is made in his favour
in this Order. If it were not that he was an Independent, it might be thought to
have been levelled at him, in some connection, perhaps, with the quarrel going on
between the Committee and the Visitors.

Dec. 12, 1650.
vid: p: 322.
Mr. Fidoe, of
Universitie
Coll:

ledge: Upon complaint made that the said Mr. Fidoe is not yet actually settled as Fellow in the said Colledge nor his Order entred into the Register Booke of the said Colledg: Wee doe hereby enjoyne and order Sr Norton, the present Register of the Colledge, to enter our former Order of 31th July into the Register Booke of that Colledge: And wee also enjoyne him and the rest of the Fellowes of the House to allow the said Mr. Fidoe all the profitts and priviledges belonging unto the said place from the date of our former Order of 31th July, 1650: as hee and they will Answere the contrary before us at their perills.

Dec: 12th.
1650.
Maudit and
Atherton in
Ch. Ch.

It is Ordered: That — Maudit and — Atherton shall (according to a former election) hold the profitts and priviledges of Students' places in Christ Church notwithstanding any interruption of the same hitherto: And the ordering of the matter as to the disposing of the profitts of perticuler persons (absent from the Colledg) unto them is left unto the Prebendaries of the said Colledg such of them as are resident upon the place, who are to be attended accordingly.

Present of the Visitors:

Collonel Kelsey.	Dr. Harris.
Dr. Rogers.	Mr. Draper.
Mr. Appletree.	

(P. 333.)

Dec: 24th,
1650.

Certificate of
Mr. King.

To the Right Honorable the Committee for regulating the
Universitie of Oxon.

According to an Order of the honorable Committee for reformation of the Universitie of Oxon: Wee humbly certifie the proceedings concerning Mr. John King, Esqr. late Auditor of Christ Church in Oxon, as wee find the same at large on the Register Booke, vizt:

8^o Januarij, 1648.

This day Mr. Samuell Bedford appeared before us the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon, to make his addresse to us concerning the Auditorship of Christ Church. By letter from the Earle of Manchester it was certified that the Lords' House (upon the desire

of the Committee of both Kingdomes, July 2, 1646) did vote Mr. Bedford (their Scout Master Generall) Auditor of Christ Church: And to that end did recommend him to the Visitors: The same day, as appeares by Mr. Rouse his certificate, the House of Commons referred the busines of the Auditorship of Christ Church to the Committee for the reformation of the Universitie of Oxon for examination thereof: In pursuance of which Order Articles were exhibited by Mr. Samuell Bedford against Mr. John King, Auditor of Christ Church, for being in armes against the Parliament, and divers wittnesses produced by Plaintiffe and Defendant: Upon hearing of both, the Committee voted Mr. King a delinquent.

Also this day a letter to the Visitors concerning Mr. King's delinquencie was brought from the Committee of Chychester.^a

Upon consideration whereof Mr. Bedford desires to be admitted by the Visitors, and [by] the Deane and Prebendaries of Christ Church, to the place and office of Auditor of Christ Church afore-said, hee having proved Mr. King a delinquent. (P. 334.)

Upon which proceedings, and also for non-appearance before us to submitt to the Visitation, wee removed the said Mr. John King from his Auditorship in Christ Church: And elected Mr. Samuell Bedford into his place: As appeares by an Order hereunto annexed, vid: pa: 209.

Present of the Visitors:

Collonel Kelsey.	Mr. Draper.
Dr. Harris.	Dr. Rogers.
Mr. Appletree,	

Jan: 2, 1650.^b

At the Committee for Reformation of the Universityes.

(P. 343.)

Upon reading two Orders of this Committee of the 12th of July and the 20th of September, 1649, requiring the Visitors of the

^a Probably the Assessment Committee.

^b See above. A year and a half had elapsed since the former Orders had been issued, apparently with little effect.

Jan. 2, 1650-1. Universitye of Oxon to cause Latine to be spoken in the respective Latin to be Colledges and Halls of that Universitye by the Fellowes, Schollers, spoken. and Students of the same, and upon complaint made that the same is not duly executed according to the directions therein given: It is now Ordered: That the said Visitors be required forthwith to put the same into effectuall execution, and they are hereby peremptorily required and enjoyned to give an accompt to this Committee on this day moneth of their proceedings therein.

JAMES CHALONER.

Jan: 14th,
1650.

[By the Visitors.]

(P. 324.)

Whereas Mr. Newhouse was formerly chosen Register to the Visitors, who doth for the most part reside in London attending upon his Master, and cannot attend the Visitation: And for that Raphe Austen hath constantly waited on us in the worke of the Visitation neere three yeares togeather: Wee therefore Order: That the said Raphe Austen shall from henceforth be Register to us, and have the fees for Orders that yssue forth from tyme to tyme.

Jan: 14th,
1650.

Upon consideration of the great paines of our Register in attendance, and writing Orders for all the Colledges and Halls in this Universitie, both those which are ymediately from the Committee for regulating of the Universitie, and those also made by us as occation is: Wee thinke fitt and Order: That the Bursar of everie Colledg doe allow 2s. 6*d.* to the Register for everie Order that is brought to the Colledge from tyme to tyme, and that he sett the same upon the Colledg accompt.

Present of the Visitors:

Lieut. Collonel Kelsey.
Dr. Rogers.
Mr. Draper.

Dr. Harris.
Mr. Appletree.

[By the Committee for Reformation of the University.]

Nov. 5, 1650.

To the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon.

(P. 335.)

Gentlemen:

Whereas there hath beene a complaint made to the Committee for Reformation of the Universityes that the carriage of many Schollers in the Universitye of Oxon is disorderly and loose, and their apparell and haire very unseemly and unfitt for the sobriety and decency that is requisite among persons that make profession of civility and learning: And it is further also made knowen, that there is a common practice among them to keep hounds and horses which have beene heretofore not usuall among schollers but forbidden,^a and must needs be very prejudiciall to them by drawing them from their studies: Wherefore you are hereby desired and required to confer with Heads of Houses concerning a through Reformation of these abuses, and to certifie the Committee what hath beene done towards the effecting of the said Reformation before the 5th of December next.

Letter to the
Visitors.

Your assured frend,

HEN: DARLEY.

Novemb. 5th, 1650, Westminster.

Whereas S^r Sterrey, S^r Maund, S^r Hulley, S^r Pavier, S^r Hurst, and S^r Willowby, Fellowes of Merton Colledge in Oxon, were elected Fellowes into the said Colledge Nov. 12, 1649, which election was also confirmed by an Order of the Committee for Regulation of the Universityes: Now upon complaint made by them that they were not admitted according to their said election, neither have receaved all their profitts and emoluments belonging to their Fellowships from the tyme of their election: Wee therefore Order that they and everie one of them shall receive all the profitts, rights, dividends, priviledges, and advantages whatsoever, as well the weekly arreares for the tyme of their nonresidence betweene

(P. 336.)

Jan: 15, 1650.

The like for
S^r Cripps.Fellowes of
Merton Coll.^a By the ancient Statutes.

Jan. 15,
1650-1.

their election and admission, being eight shillings per weeke, and what sealings or other things may appeare to have fallen due within their tyme, as the full enjoyment of livery and other profitts, for the future in as full a manner as if they had beene actually admitted on the 12th day of November aforementioned. And the Subwarden and Fellowes of the said Colledg are hereby desired to see the same faithfully performed.

Jan. 15, 1650.

Batchelors
of Lincolne
Colledge.

Whereas the Masters and Bachelors of Lincolne Colledge in Oxon require the Undergraduates in the said Colledge to perform the dutie of prayer in the Chappell: It is thought fitt and soe Ordered: That the Masters and Bachelors only shall performe that dutie, unlesse the Undergraduates of themselves be willing and desirouse to performe the said dutie.^a

(P. 337.)

Jan. 15, 1650.
Mr. Parsons
of Corpus
Christi.

Whereas many articles of misdemeanor were formerly exhibited against Mr. Parsons, Fellow of Corpus Christie Colledge, and upon hearing of the matter it was Ordered: That the said Mr. Parsons should have libertie for absence from the Colledg for two yeares, and receive his allowance belonging to his Fellowship: And whereas now wee are informed that the said Mr. Parsons continues in London in a very loose and disorderly manner, soe that if his allowance be continued to him from the Colledge in his absence, in all probabilitie hee will continue still in his scandalouse course of life: Wherefore the said Mr. Parsons is hereby required and commanded (within one month after the date hereof) to repaire to Corpus Christi Colledge and there to continue, and conforme to the discipline of the Colledg.

Jan. 15, 1650.

Mr. Lane's
sonne, Corpus
Christi
Colledge.

Whereas by a former Order of the 11th of July, 1649, it was Ordered: That Josiah Lane, Batchelor of Arts, should be elected

^a That such an Order should be necessary is a burlesque commentary on the state of Lincoln as revealed by the Orders concerning the Cambridge intruders. (See above.) The youths were no longer to have the opportunity of praying publicly against the "dangerous influences" to which they were confessedly exposed by their superiors.

Fellow into the next Fellowship that should fall voyd in Corpus Christi Colledge: And whereas a Fellowship became voyd in the House about a quarter of a yeare after: Wee therefore desire the President and Fellowes of the said Colledg that the said S^r Lane may receive the profitts belonging to the same Fellowship from the tyme it fell to him according to the intent and meaning of our former Order. But if S^r Lane shall be content to quit all arreares to this day wee declare ourselves fully satisfied therewith.

Jan. 15,
1650-1.

Present of the Visitors:—

Collonel Kelsey.
Dr. Harris.
Mr. Appletree.

Dr. Rogers.
Mr. Draper.

[Letter from the Visitors.]

(P. 338.)

To the Right Honorable the Committee for Reformation of
the Universities.

Jan: 15, 1650.
State of
Alsoules Coll.

Whereas wee are required by an Order of this honorable Committee to certifie concerning the state of Alsoules Colledge in Oxon: We do hereby humbly certifie That wee have endeavored to informe ourselves concerning the affaires and state of the House: And we find there is a very great necglect of the publique worship of God in the Chappell, and also of Scholastical Excercises that ought to be performed in the House from tyme to tyme: And the House (as to the generall discipline of it) is very much out of order, which is much occationed by the great necglect of the Subwarden and those Officers who are to manage the discipline of the Colledg, who doe endeavor to excuse their necglect by the absence of the Warden: And wee further certifie that wee finde there in the House many disaffected Seniors and inexperienced young men, unfitt to make elections or to beare office in the House, so that we conceive the House is not fitt to make elections of Fellowes or Officers in a Statutable way, yet there be divers well qualified persons who are

Jan. 15,
1650-1.

fitt thereunto: All which we leave to the consideration of this honorable Committee.^a

Present of the Visitors:—

Collonel Kelsey.

Mr. Appletree.

Dr. Harris.

Mr. Draper.

Dr. Rogers.

(P. 339.)

Jan. 16, 1650.

Mr. Lockey
of Ch: Ch.

Whereas by information it appeares to us That Mr. Lockey,^b Student of Christ Church in Oxon, lately preached a very scandalouse sermon before the University: It is therefore Ordered: That the said Mr. Lockey be suspended from preaching within the precincts of the Universitie: And that hee be deprived of the office of a Tutor, his schollars removed and placed with an orthodox, pious, and able scholler. And hereof the Deane and Prebendaries of Christ Church and all others concerned therein are to take notice, and to see this order put in execution.

Jan: 16, 1650.

Postmasters of
Merton Coll.

vid. p. 169.

Whereas the Postmasters of Merton Colledge in Oxon were elected into their places contrary to authoritie of Parliament declared by an Order prohibiting elections in Colledge: It is therefore Ordered: That the Postmasters hereafter mentioned shall be and are hereby removed from their places in Merton Colledge, and suspended from their profits forthwith.

Blanke.

Coles.

Wright.

Prickett.

Ambler.

Myers.

Phillips.

Stanes.

Owen.

Moore.

Thorneton.

Richmond.

^a See above; and W. of All-Souls, 203, where however the date is misprinted.

^b Lockey was a man of mark. He was Bodley's Librarian from 1660 to 1665.

[Letter from the Visitors.]

To the Right Honorable the Committee for Reformation of
the Universitie:

Jan. 16,
1650-1.
(P. 340.)
Dr. Mylles.

Whereas this honorable Committee by an Order, Jan: 2nd last past, require us to certifie whether Dr. Mylles (late Prebendary of Christ Church) doe not yet retaine a Student's place in the said Colledg: We hereby certifie That the said Dr. Mylles doth as yet retaine a Student's place in the said House with the profitts and priviledges thereof.^a

[Letter from the Visitors to the London Committee.]

^b May it please this honorable Committee:

A letter to the
Committee:
Jan: 17, 1650.

Wee cannot but with sadnesse of heart take notice of some Orders from your selves which have proved (though we presume not

^a This consideration for a Non-submitter is another of the more agreeable incidents of the Visitation. One cannot help connecting Dean Reynolds with the attempt to retain in his House so many of those who would not submit formally, yet were willing to live quietly. The London Committee were evidently determined to get at every case of the sort, and Reynolds himself soon followed.

^b This letter must be read along with the curt reply of the London Committee, which follows (p. 323), and the second letter of the Visitors on the same subject. The former seem to rely on the terms of the original Commission of May 1, 1647, which certainly made the Visitors little more than a Court of Inquiry, and left the executive to the Committee of Parliament. The Visitors would have done better to rely only on the supplementary Ordinances of August and September, 1647, which were issued when the powers at first granted appeared to be insufficient, and which threw them back on the general powers of a Visitation, which powers they certainly did not exceed. Still further they were told on Sept. 24 by Parliament:—"If any shall without just cause appeal from you to us when you have passed a definitive sentence upon them, we shall look upon it as a contempt of a very high nature." (Annals. vol. ii. part ii. 517); and it is surprising that they do not quote these words. The Parliamentary Committee, exercising supreme authority according to the terms of the "Engagement," came to forget that they had already parted with so much of their power to those who were more capable of exercising it from being on the spot. The Visitors show equal good sense and dignity in declining to

Jan. 17,
1650-1.

(P. 341.)

intended by you) much to the prejudice of the Reformation of the Universities, which have also caused much contempt and scorne to be cast upon us the Visitors, they being in opposition to Orders made by us: Soe that if there be not a right understanding between us and your selves this worke of Reformation will be much retarded and wee shall be much discouraged. And although wee have beene sylent after Orders to this purpose, yet now wee are constrayned to apply ourselves unto this Committee, hoping you will be pleased to doe us right herein. You cannot but know what power and authoritie the Parliament hath beene pleased to give to us, whereby wee are enabled to fill the places of those that have been removed, and also all voyd places where Colledges are not in a condition to make their owne elections, and that your Committee have from tyme to tyme declared that the power of putting in Fellowes and Schollers lyeth wholly in this Committee of Visitors and not the Committee of Parliament, who are a Committee of Appeale, as your selves have formerly declared, and in perticuler did declare in the case of Dr. Hoode, Rector of Lincolne Colledge: And wee are ignorant that ever the Parliament have in any perticuler altered our power: Only in the case of non-subscribing the Engagement: And therefore must make bould to

be the mere puppets of Parliament. Governor Kelsey had infused a little military spirit into the body. (For the cases mentioned, see Notes on p. 305.)

Thus far the rights on both sides. But the question between the two parties was really one incidental to such a revolution as had taken place:—Was the Government safe unless every member of such an institution as Oxford University was pledged to its present form, viz., the Engagement? We have seen what differences of opinion existed among the Visitors themselves on this point, and have noticed the petition of (the reformed) Convocation to be absolved from subscribing to it. The quarrel is a deliberate one on the part of those who are determined to search out every case of favour shown to persons of doubtful allegiance. It was time that the two bodies should at least understand one another. The problem was solved by the gradual transformation of the Visitatorial body, the growing return to Academical habits, the order maintained by Greenwood and Owen under Cromwell's authority as Chancellor, and finally the gradual formation by experience of an excellent governor in Conant, Rector of Exeter.

clayme it as our right till the Parliament shall thinke fitt to alter it. And soe it is that when we had formerly removed divers Students out of Christ Church Colledge for their delinquency and other scandalouse carriage, this honorable Committee was pleased upon their appeale to your selves (without enquiring into the grounds of our proceedings, or giving notice thereof that wee might have satisfied you of the justnesse of our doings therein) to restore them to their places and turne out those that were put in by us: And in perticuler Mr. Severne, whom wee cast out by direction from your selves, who did also appeare both malignant and scandalouse; upon his bare appeale you restored him, and removed Mr. Maudit, which wee by your Order put into his roome: And likewise too Fellowes of Lincolne Colledg, which for their scandalouse behavior were refused by the Committee of Visitors to put in that or any other Colledg, and were yet afterwards by yourselves put in, which are a burthen and greife at this day to the honest partie of that House. And now of late when we had put in one Mr. Osborne (a man everie way accomlisht both with learning and other accomplishments fit for any preferment) into Dr. Wainwright's place in Alsoules Colledge, which place was in our power to dispose of, that Colledge being not in a way to make their owne elections, it being that which hath beene allowed to this Comittee these 3 yeares and never yet denied us: notwithstanding you have beene pleased to vote our Order concerning Mr. Osborne to be null, and to put Mr. Brise in his roome, which doth still put further discouragments upon us and will render us soe contemptible in the eyes of this Universitie that wee shall not be able to further the worke of Reformation soe happily begune. And except that power which the Parliament hath bestowed upon us be maintayned, and each Committee act in their proper spehere, wee must be forced for tyme to come to desist this service to avoyd the scorne and contempt that is and will be put upon us. And therefore wee desire that each Committee may rightly understand their owne power, and act accordingly, whereby wee may be encouraged with cheareful-

Jan. 17,
1650-1.

(P. 342.)

Jan. 17, 1650. nesse to go on in that service. But if the Parliament thinke fitt to take that power from us which they have conferr'd upon us wee shall be very well content to be spared from that troublesome imployment which hath beene soe much to our charg and expence of tyme. But hoping that these things passed from this honorable Committee upon misinformation and not with intent to put these discouragements upon us, as they have proved in the event, wee shall offer an expedient at present that soe Mr. Brise (who is a gentleman wee all respect and would be glad to accomodate him in any thinge that may not be to the prejudice of others) may be put into a Fellowship in Alsoules Colledg, and that is in the place of one Mr. Germey of that House, who, as wee are credibly informed by some members of that House, is married, and the gentleman [is] soe ingeniou^a as that hee will not deny it. These things being graunted we shall be encouraged to goe on in our imployment, and subscribe ourselves

Your humble servants,

Tho: Kelsey.	Tho: Appletree.
Robert Harris.	William Draper.
Christopher Rogers.	

Jan: 17th, 1650.

Jan. 17, 1650. Latine:
(P. 343.) Whereas the Committee for Reformation of the Universityes have made severall Orders concerning speaking of Latine in Colledges and Halls in this Universitye: And wee the Visitors have also concurred with them therein, and yet complaint is made that the same are not accordingly observed: We therefore againe require that former Orders in that regard be duly put in execution in everie Colledg and Hall in this Universitye: And command our Register to transcribe the Order of the honorable Committee (dated Jan. 2nd last past) for everie Colledg and Hall in the Universitye.

^a The word "ingenious" had not, in the 17th century, acquired its present sense. It was then synonymous with "ingenuous" or "candid."

Whereas wee were required by an Order of the Committee for Jan. 17, 1650-1.
 Regulation of the Universities to looke into the state and condi- (P. 344.)
 tion of Alsoules Colledge: And wee have accordingly visited the
 same, and find that it is much out of order both as to the worship
 of God in the Chappell and scholastical exercises of the House: We
 therefore Order that the Subwarden and other Officers of the House
 doe cause the exercises of the Chappell and other discipline of the
 House to be sett up and constantly and duly observed according to
 the approved Statutes of the Colledge in those cases provided, and
 as is consistent with the present Reformation: And as touching the
 negligence and contempts of the Subwarden and others of the
 House, wee shall take consideration thereof at our next sitting, to
 punish the same according to the quality and nature of the
 offences.

Subwarden of
 Alsoules.

Whereas wee lately shew'd favor to Sr Lane, of Corpus Christi Jan. 22th,
 Colledge, concerning his Fellowship there: And understanding that 1650.
 Sr Sayer (of whom we have receaved very good testimony) was his Sr Sayer,
 Senior in the Colledge, and Probationer before him, wee thinke fitt Corpus Christi
 Colledge.
 (that for the priviledg of one may not prejudice the other) to confer
 the same favor upon the said Sr Sayer: And Order that hee be ad-
 mitted Fellow in the said Colledg actually and presently to receive
 the rights, profitts, and privileges of his Fellowship: Whereunto
 we desire the consent and concurrence of the President and Seniors
 of the Colledge.

Wee the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon having examined Jan. 22th,
 the charg against Mr. Brent, of Merton College in Oxon (consist- 1650.
 ing of many particulars), doe find upon clear testimony upon oath Mr. Brent,
 (evidenced by severall persons before us, having them and the Merton Coll:
 (P. 345.)
 accused face to face), that the said Mr. Brent is guilty of many
 foule misdemeanors and scandalouse behaviour in his conversation:
 Wee therefore (according to the power put into our hands) doe
 hereby Order: That the said Mr. Brent shall be forthwith removed
 from his Fellowship and place in Merton Colledge, and expelled

Jan. 22, 1650-1. the University as a person not fitt to reside in a religiouse or civile society: And hereof wee require the Subwarden and Fellowes of the said Colledge to take notice.

Mr. French,
Merton Coll.
Jan. 22, 1650. In regard it hath been fully proved before us that Mr. French, Fellow of Merton Colledge in Oxon, is guilty of many foule misdemeanors in respect of excessive and immoderate drinking, and frequent swearing and cursing, and hath from tyme to tyme discovered a malignant spirit against the honest partie in the Colledge and University: Wee therefore looke upon him as a person deserving to be expelled the Colledge: But in regard of his present sicknesse soe that hee cannot appeare before us to answer to the charg against him, wee therefore (as yet) forbear to impose that penalty: Howsoever wee thinke fitt, and soe Order: That the said Mr. French shall be at present suspended from his vote in the house, and from executing any power or jurisdiction in the Colledge untill further order.^a

(P. 346.)
Jan. 22, 1650.
Mr. Edw:
Wood,
Merton Coll: Whereas it hath beene made appeare before us that Mr. Wood, Fellow of Merton Colledge, is guilty of divers miscariages and misdemeanors perticularly laid open before us: Wee therefore Order that the said Mr. Wood shalbe suspended from his commons, and all other profitts of the House for one weeke; And also suspended from being Tutor in the Colledge until further Order.^b

Jan. 22, 1659.
Lectures in
Merton Coll. Whereas there are severall Lectures in Merton College in Oxon by the bounty and goodwill of Benefactors: two called Linacer's Lectures, and one Divinity Lecture, the maintaynance of it given by one Mr. Knightley, which said Lectures have not of late beene duly held up in the Colledge according to the intent and meaning of the Founders: We therefore Order: That the Warden or Sub-

^a See above. A year and a half had elapsed since the former Orders, in reference to French, had been issued, apparently with little effect.

^b Wood was a brother of the antiquary, who notices the case before us. (Annals.)

warden of the Colledge doe cause the Lecturers of the said Lectures Jan. 22, 1650-1.
to attend their charge and imployment in Reading according to the
perticular tymes appoynted them by the Statutes and customes of
the said Colledge.^a

[From the Committee for the Reformation of the University
to the Visitors.]

Jan. 23, 1650.
A Letter from
the Committee.
(P. 356.)

Gentlemen,

Your letter of the 17th instant hath beene read, and the contents thereof duly weighed and considered. And the power of this Committee hath likewise beene considered, as also their practise in supplying the places voyd in such Colledges as have not beene in a Statutable way to make elections: And finding in their power nothing that in their judgment doth contradict this continuall practise of theirs, are of opinion upon the whole matter: That the Order of this Committee of the 2nd instant, in the case of Mr. Brice, constituted Fellow of Alsoules in the place of Dr. Wainwright, voyd by marriage, in regard the said Colledge was not in a capacitie to make elections, be submitted to, and therefore have this day Ordered the said Brice to be readmitted accordingly. Neverthelesse the Committee are willing to heare you if you thinke fitt in any thing that shall concerne the businesse. And whereas you assert that you are enabled to fill the voyd places where the Colledges are not in a condition to make their own elections, which power of yours hath not beene made appeare to this Committee, they doe hereby give you notice that you have libertie then to produce such your power. In the meane tyme they hould it fitt that their former Order made in the case of the said Brice be submitted to by you, who are sensible of a seeming contempt put upon you by it, but doe not take notice of the contempt that has beene put upon this Committee and the Parliament by your late contesting with the

(P. 357.)

^a The irritation produced on the Visitors by their unpleasant correspondence with the Committee seems to have expended itself on Merton, which continued to be much "out of order;" but this is a fresh cause of quarrel.

Jan. 23, 1650-1. said Order. This being all I have in command at present, I
remaine

Your affectionate frend and servant,

JAMES CHALONER.

Westminster, Jan. 23th, 1650.

[Letter from the Visitors to the Committee.]

[It is undated.]

The Answere
of the Visitors
a few daies
after.

May it please this honorable Committee,

We have duly weighed your answere of 23th of January last to our Letter, wherein you are pleased to require of us to make knownen our power concerning electing persons into places in Colledges which are not in a condition to make their owne elections: And having examined our Commission from the honorable Houses of Parliament, with certaine other Ordinances of Parliament likewise granted to us: Wee humbly conceive upon the whole matter, that full power is given to us by our said Commission and other Ordinances of Parliament to elect persons into all voyd places in any Colledg or Hall in this Universitie, untill the Houses be fully setled to make their own elections, not only where we remove any person for crymes or offences, but also in all other cases where their places are voyd or voydable according to Statutes: And wee conceave the honorable Committee is a Committee of an higher nature, to heare and determyn matters in case of Appeale only, by any person greived with any sentence given by us, as is cleare by full and expresse tearmes in the Ordinance of Parliament, May 1, 1647, and as this honorable Committee was pleased to declare particularly in the case of Dr. Hood, rector of Lincolne Colledge: By which Ordinance of May 1, aforesaid, it is provided (as may appeare at large), that this honorable Committee (in case of Appeale by any person greived by any sentence definitive given by us) will heare and determyne everie such case soe brought by Appeale: Wherein it is further declared, that the persons named in the said Ordinance for the Standing Committee, or any five of them, shall sitt at such

(P. 358.)

tymes as they shall appoynt to receave upon Appeale as aforesaid Jan. 23, 1650-1. such matters as shall be soe brought and represented to them: And also to receave such matters as shall be certified to them, and thereupon to proceede to determyne: And likewise this honorable Committee was pleased to declare, Sept. 24th, 1647: That the Commissioners appoynted by the Ordinance of May 1, 1647, for the Visiting, Reforming, and Regulating the Universitie of Oxon may enquire of, heare, and determyne, all and everie cryme and crimes, offences, abuses, disorders, and all other matters whatsoever, which by the lawes and Statutes of this Realme, or by the right establisht customes or Statutes of the said Universitie, or of the Colledges and Halls, may lawfully be enquired of, heard, and determined, in the course and way of Visitation of the said Universitie: And that they may proceede to all intents and purposes even to the passing a definitive sentence upon any of the said Governors, Professors, Masters, Schollers, Graduates, Fellowes, Members, and Officers of the said Universitie, and according as by the said lawes, Statutes, and customes, or any of them, any other Visitors by any authoritie whatever appoynted might proceede.

And further: It appears by an Ordinance of Parliament, Aprill 21, 1648: That the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon (upon non-appearance or non-submission of the Members of the Universitie) shall suspend at present and certifie the Committee of Lords and Commons for Regulation of the Universitie: And upon Certificate againe from the said Committee, the Visitors shall remove and deprive them from their places in their respective Colledges, and with the Heads of Houses shall put others in their roomes.

(P. 359.)

It also appears by the Ordinance of May 1, 1647: That the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon, or any five or more of them, shall visite the Universite, and enquire of, heare, and determyne, all and everie crimes, offences, abuses, disorders, and all other matters whatsoever, which by the lawes and Statutes are to be enquired of, heard, and determined, in course and way of Visitation of the Universitye: And that they may and shall proceede to all

Jan. 23, 1650-1. intents and purposes as, and according as (by the said lawes, Statutes, and customes, or by any of them) any other Visitors by any authoritie whatsoever appoynted might proceede respectively: And shall require of those who refuse to take the solemne Legue and Covenant and Negative Oath: And of such as oppose the execution of the Ordinances of Parliament concerning discipline and Directorie: And of those that have beene in armes against the Parliament: And shall have power to examyne and consider of all such oathes as are injoynd by the Statutes of the said Universitie or Colledges and Halls, and shall consider of and examyne the Statutes of Colledges, and certifie the same.

It further appeares also by our Commission from the honorable House of Parliament (a copie whereof wee have sent herewith): That there is given to us, or any five or more of us, full power and authoritie to visite the Colledges and Halls in the said Universitye, and by all good wayes and meanes to heare and determyne all and everie cryme and crymes, offences, abuses, disorders, and other matters whatsoever, which by the lawes and Statutes of this Realme, or by the customes and Statutes of the said Universitie rightly established, lawfully may and ought to be enquired of, heard, and determined, in the course and way of Visitation of the said Universitie.

(P. 360.) Wherein it is further sett forth That the said Visitors, or any five or more of them, are to proceede to all intents and purposes, even to the passing of a definitive sentence upon all or any of the said Governors, Masters, Professors, Fellows, Graduates, Students, Schollers, Members, and Officers for all and everie cryme and crymes in like manner and according as (by the said lawes, Statutes, and customes, or by any of them) any other Visitors by any authoritie whatsoever appoynted might proceede respectively.

By all which wee humbly conceive, that it appeares, as well by cleare and explicite tearmes as by necessary consequence and deduction from generall words: That expulsions, elections, hearing and determining of matters for well ordering of the Universitie,

are wholly in our hands by the aforesaid Ordinances and Commis- Jan. 23, 1650-1
sion: And that such things come before this honorable Committee by way of Appeale only: All which power was left unto us, and exercised by us from the beginning of the Visitation untill of late tyme, without any contradiction: And this honorable Committee was then pleased, upon the motion of any person, to give them a letter of recommendation to us for the election of such person, and were never wont to elect any person, but left that wholly to us. And we humbly conceive that it was a main inducement to the honorable Houses of Parliament to give us soe large a Commission in regard wee that are here resident in the Universitie cannot but know the state and condition of the Colledges, and fitnessse of persons to be elected, rather than any that live remote from the place.

And besides what hath beene said, if we looke backe unto presidents [precedents] of former Visitors, wee doubt not to make it clearly appeare that they have had the authoritie given them (and accordingly acted by it) which wee here speake of in respect of elections; and the very like case fell out (not long since) in Trinity Colledge in Oxon, in the election of a Fellow into the House in the roome of one married. The tyme of electing another being elapsed, and soe out of the hands of the President and Fellows, the Visitor of the Colledg chose one into the place of the partie married, which election was firme and allowed. (P. 361.)

Now, therefore, our Commission and other Ordinances being expresse, that wee have the like power and authoritie as any other Visitor or Visitors whatsoever formerly have had, we humbly conceive that in electing Mr. Osbourne into Dr. Wainewright's place in Alsoules, we did therein according to our Commission, and hope that this honorable Committee will not make voyd that our election, soe much to the prejudice of the yong man, who is well deserving, not only in respect of qualifications but also in that hee hath beene very serviceable to the Parliament: And concerning Mr. Brice, hee was not removed by us, as your letter seemes to intimate, where it is said that Mr. Brice shall be readmitted.

Jan. 23, 1650-1. Soe that this honorable Committee was misinformed concerning us in that perticuler.

Thus, having represented our Commission and authoritie by which wee act in the Visitation of the Universitie, wee humbly leave the same to your honors' consideration.

Feb. 13th, 1650.

Att the Committee for Reformation of the Universities.

(P. 348.)
Merton Coll.

(P. 349.)
Postmasters
of Merton.

Upon reading the Petition of S^r Nathaniell Brent,^a Knight, Warden of Merton Colledge in Oxon, who upon complaint exhibited certaine causes of greivance in the late Visitation of that Colledge: As the undue putting in of a Fellow into that Colledge contrary to Statute without necessitie, and against an expresse Order of this Committee, made in March last, as also in the breach of an auncient and laudable custome continued in that Colledge in the nomination of Postmasters, both tending to the subversion of the Government of that Colledge: It is Ordered: That the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon be acquainted herewith, who are required to give an accompt hereof to this Committee concerning their proceedings in those perticulers in that Colledge upon Thursday fortnight after Easter next peremptorily, when this Committee will heare and determine the said cause. And till such hearing before this Committee all proceedings of the said Visitors as to that Colledge be suspended.

JAMES CHALONER.

^a This commences the last phase of Sir Nathaniel Brent's career. He had not signed as Visitor since August, and does not sign again for several months, till Oct. 1, 1651. Probably he had sided with the London Committee in the previous quarrel; and whether Merton deserved the wrath of his colleagues or not, he could go on no longer with them. He soon after had to resign the Wardenship on account of an Order forbidding Pluralities. He died in 1652, aged 79, having seen many violent changes, both in his country and University, and taken a considerable part in them.

[Certificate.]

To the Right Honorable the Committee for Reformation of the
Universities.

(P. 347.)

March 5th,
1650-1.Certificate
concerning
Ch: Ch: men.

Whereas by an Order of this honorable Committee, dated Feb. 17th, 1650, It was Ordered: That the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon, or any two of them, cause notice to be left at the chambers of the Students of Christ Church respectively, whose names are mentioned in the said Order, that in case they make it not appeare to this Committee on the 13th of this instant March, peremptorily, that they have subscribed the Engagement according to Act of Parliament, that then the Committee will nominate others in their places. Wee hereby certifie concerning the said persons, that—

Mr.	{ Ward Dyer Cowes }	have subscribed the Ingagement.	Mr.	{ Holloway Thornebery Towers Dr. Mead Dr. Bennett Reading Chilmead Bailye Hancocke. Hall Westfeild Skinner }	are removed long since upon Statut- able grounds and others in their places.
Mr.	{ Grisley Castilian Westley }	have notice of the said Order.			
Mr.	{ Helin Waring Cotton Powell Croydon Dr. Maplet Speede }	are absent upon leave.			
Mr.	{ Wood Skinner }	are in the Service of Ireland.			

Mr. Quine is not *compos mentis*.

Ordered by the Visitors that Mr. Washington and Mr. Tonge, (P. 348.)
Fellowes of Universitie Colledge, shall bring in a profit accompt March 2th,
of the debts of the Colledge and what hath beene already paid, 1650.
and what is yet to be paid, and that they call to assist them Universitye
Colli:

Mar. 20,
1650-1. herein Mr. Gale and Mr. Jeninges, Fellowes of the said House:
And this they are required to bring before us on this day seanight,
(being Thursday) at nyne of the clocke in the forenoone in the
Master's Lodgings in Universitie Colledge aforesaid.

March 22th,
1650.
Proctor in
Wadham Coll: Whereas it hath beene made appeare to the Visitors that there is
not in Wadham Colledge (to whom in course it belongs to chuse
one of the Proctors for the yeare next ensuing) any Member who
according to their former Orders is regularly capable of that office,
and of such full standing as the Statutes doe require. The Visitors
therefore (considering the present necessitie) doe give their consent
that the election of Mr. Lee into that office lately made by the
Colledge be dispensed with, though he be not of such full standing
as the Statutes of the Universitye doe require. And they doe
hereby Order that the said Mr. Lee shall have and execute the full
power and authoritie belonging to that office in any case what-
soever:^a

March 26,
1651.

[March 25, 1650-1.]^b

(P. 349.) Upon debate of the businesse concerning the debts of Universitie
Debts of Colledge: It is Ordered: That the Colledge doe make their
Universitie accompts profit with all their creditors: that soe it may appeare
Coll. clearely what hath beene paid since their last accompt, and what is
due and owing at present. And that they bring the same accompte

^a Lee was a rigid Nonconformist. He lived on his estate at Bicester after the Restoration, and "sometimes kept Conventicles." In 1686 he emigrated to New England, but returning in 1691 was taken captive by a French Privateer, and died, says Wood, of a broken heart; but at any rate he was a sufficiently old man.

^b Referring to the end of the year now just concluded, Wood makes the following remark:—"Independency increasing very much in London it was aimed at by the Grandees there that it should take rooting and increase in the University, and so consequently dilate itself through the nation." (Annals.) To the six Ministers who had hitherto taken the preaching at St. Mary's were now added several Independent Ministers, "of whom the chief were Mr. Thomas Goodwin, President of Magd. Coll. commonly called Nine-caps, because having a cold head he was forced to wear so many, Mr. Jo. Owen, Mr. Peter French, Mr. Thankful Owen," &c.

before us the Visitors at our next sitting, after Midsomer next March 26, 1651.
coming, that soe wee may be enabled to give some satisfaction to the honorable Committee (for Reformation of the Universitie) concerning the said businesse.

Whereas S^r Dickins, Fellow of Balioll Colledge, and S^r Angell, S^r Dickins and S^r Angell.
Student of Christ Church, did formerly agree togeather for exchange of their places, and that wee the Visitors did then agree thereunto, but now upon better consideration of the matter and finding divers inconveniences will ensue which then we foresaw (P. 350.)
not: Wee thinke fitt and soe Order that the said S^r Dickins shall be re-established in his Fellowship in Balioll Colledge, and the said Mr. Angell in his Student's place in Christ Church as formerly. And wee hereby desire the Sub-deane of Christ Church to restore the said S^r Angell, and also the Master or Vice-gerent of Balioll Colledge to restore the said S^r Dickins accordingly.

Upon the Petition of Mr. Bogan, Fellow of Corpus Christi Colledge, setting forth that there are some dues unto him yet unpaid March 26, 1651.
in the said Colledge: Wee doe hereby Order: That the said Mr. Bogan shall receive the moneyes soe due unto him, that is to say Mr. Bogan of C: C: C: Coll.
both for corne rent and dyett, for all the tyme that hee was absent from Corpus Christi day untill his retourne to the Colledge. And wee hereby enjoyne the present Bursars in the said Colledge forthwith to make payment hereof, or els to shew cause to the Visitors (this day) to the contrary.

Whereas it hath beene certified to us that Mr. William Parsons, March 26, 1651.
Fellow of Corpus Christi Colledge, hath officiated at Twyford Church, in the county of Bucks, about a quarter of a yeare now Mr. Parsons of Corpus Christi Coll.
last past, and in regard it is desired that the said Mr. Parsons may continue soe to officiate and serve the cure there some further tyme: It is hereby Ordered: That the said Mr. Parsons shall have liberty for absence from the Colledge (for the purpose aforesaid) for one halfe yeare from this tyme, and shall have and enjoy the whole

Mar. 26, 1651. benefitt of his said Fellowship as if hee were present in the said Colledge:

March 27,
1651.
Principall and
Fellowes of
Jesus Coll.
(P. 351.)

Whereas there hath beene some difference betweene the Principall and Fellowes of Jesus Colledge concerning demaunds made by the Principall for charges in journeyes upon Colledge affaires, and salaries for some offices in the House, which difference hath beene stated on both sides, and referred to us the Visitors to conclude and determine: And upon full hearing of the matter wee hereby Order that the Principall of the said Colledge (for his journeyes that were excepted against) shall be allowed the summe of 40*l.* only. And for his lecture at Wolvercote he shall receive (for the tyme he hath taken paines in it) according to the allowance of the Founder in that regard. And concerning salaries for the places in the House executed by himselfe, wee thinke fitt to cut them off wholly.^a

March 28th,
1650.

Att the Committee for Reformation of the Universityes.

Ordered: That the Visitors of the Universitye of Oxon shall not from henceforth preferre any that are actuall Fellowes in any Colledges or Halls to Fellowships in other Colledges without speciall direction from the Parliament.^b

Extractum per R: NEEDLER, C: C:

^a This Order predisposes us to think the charges made against Roberts, the Principal of Jesus, which were dismissed at a later date (especially as he subsequently resigned), had some foundation. It might be expected that this plan of combining College offices and College salaries in the hands of the Head of the House would not be agreeable to the Fellowes who had a right to expect them. The quarrel becomes irreconcilable, and takes up many pages of the Register. To do the new comers justice this is the only proof afforded by the Register of the many charges of grasping after money made by Wood and others. The Colleges being mostly in debt, the Heads had often succeeded to a *damnosa hereditas*, and even in this case there was probably some slight excuse to be made for Roberts on that ground.

^b The London Committee were quite right in requiring a recurrence as soon as possible to a fundamental rule. A College was ever, and is still, a domestic household, whose affairs should be kept to itself, though there may be special exceptions in cases of necessity.

[By the Visitors.]

Whereas the Subwarden and other officers were lately elected in April 10th, 1651.
 Alsoules Colledge, and the office of Ryding Bursar^a was then omitted, wee hereby elect and appoynt Mr. Scroope, Fellow of the said Colledge, for the said office, who shall receive all the rights, profitts, and priviledges belonging thereunto untill the next election.

[Certificate from the Visitors.]

(P. 352.)

To the right honorable the Committee for Reformation of the Universities.

April 10th, 1651.

Whereas wee are required by an Order of this honorable Committee, April 4th instant, to certifie the cause of the expulsion of Mr. Poore, late Fellow of Bayly Colledg in Oxon: Wee the Visitors hereby humbly certifie: That the said Mr. Poore was removed from his Fellowship in the said Colledg July 25th, 1650, upon certaine Articles of misdemeanors and scandall proved against him upon oath: A coppie whereof is hereunto annexed.

Mr. Poore, of Balioll.

Whereas wee formerly Ordered (upon grounds then alledged), That Sr Sayer of Corpus Christi Colledge should be admitted Fellow in the said Colledge: Wee now understanding that the same is not as yet donne, and taking into consideration the good deserts of the said Sr Sayer, and that hee was senior in the said Colledge to Sr Lane and Probationer before him (to whom wee have shew'd the like favor), wee therefore thinke fitt and soe (again) Order that the said Sr Sayer be forthwith admitted Fellow in the said Colledg, by the President himselfe alone in like manner with Sr Lane: And that hee receive all the rights and profitts of his Fellowship from the date of our former Order.

April 10th, 1651.

Sr Sayer admitted.

Whereas there are yearly certain dividents among the Rector and Fellowes of Lincolne Colledge: Wee do hereby order that in

April 10th, 1651.

Dividents in Lincolne Colledge.

^a This office is still preserved, though its meaning has passed away with the fine supply of College horses which once filled the stables of All Souls.

April 10, 1651. case any differences shall hereafter arise amongst the Fellowes of the said Colledg concerning such dividents as are to be made in the House, any three of us the Visitors resident in Oxon shall heare and determyne the same.

Present of the Visitors:

The Governor.	Dr. Rogers.
Dr. Harris.	Mr. Appletree.
Dr. Wilkinson.	

Aprill 18th,
1651.

(P. 353.)
Fellowes of
Merton Col-
ledge to
receave
dividends.

Whereas S^r Cripps, S^r Maund, S^r Hully, S^r Pavier, S^r Hurst, and S^r Willowby, Fellowes of Merton Colledge in Oxon, were to receave all dividents in the said Colledge of leases sealed from the 12th of November, 1650, according to our Order of Jan: 15th last past: Wee being now informed that the said Order is not obeyed in that perticuler, and that their intrest is denyed in Widdow Pawlin's Lease, of which wee have receaved satisfaction that the same is due unto them, and also in some leases of S^r John Jacobs: Wee therefore Order: That the Subwarden (or those whom it shall concerne) shall forthwith make payment of the aforesaid dividents to the persons aforementioned, or shew sufficient reasons (to us their Visitors at our next sitting) to the contrary.

Aprill 18th,
1651.

Mr. Palmer's
dues in Balioll
Coll.

Whereas it hath beene made appeare to us that Anthony Palmer, late Fellow of Balioll Colledge in Oxon, continued in the said Colledge one whole yeare after his marriag at our spetiall instance and request, that hee might be an assistant unto the Master of the House for the tyme being:^a in which yeare there were certaine dues belonging to his Fellowship in the said Colledge as fines and dividents, which are not as yet paid unto him: Wee therefore Order: That the now senior Bursar of the said Colledg doe forthwith make payment of the same unto S^r Dickins, Fellow of the said Colledge, for the use of the said Mr. Palmer.

^a An adumbration of the position which was not permitted to married Fellows till more than two centuries had passed away.

Whereas the chamber of Mr. French, late Fellow of Merton Colledge in Oxon, is not as yet disposed of: It is ordered that Mr. Powell, Fellow of the said Colledge, shall have the key of the said chamber in his custody untill further order.

April 18th,
1651.
(P. 354.)
Mr. French's
Chamber.

Whereas the Principall and senior Fellowes of Brazennose Colledge in Oxon have agreed to allow unto William Petty, Dr. of Physicke and senior Fellow of the said Colledge, to be absent for 2 yeares next ensuing after the 25th of March, 1651: As also to allow unto him after the rate of 30*l*. per annum during the said tyme of absence: And have withall testified the consent of all the junior Fellowes unto the premisses, provided that the Visitors of the Universitye of Oxon should approve thereof: Who being moved to that purpose, doe hereby declare their consent, and doe likewise order that the said allowance of 30*l*. per annum be duly made and paid by the said Colledge unto the said Dr. Petty for the aforementioned 2 yeares accordingly.^a

April 18th,
1651.
Dr. Petty for
absence 2
yeares.

Whereas there are divers publique Lectures and Sermons in severall churches and chappells in this Universitie,^b not only upon

April 18, 1651.
Exercises in
Coll. changed.

^a An instance of the good sense which has distinguished Oxford from times at least as early as when leave of absence was granted to Linacre and his fellows to study in Italy. Sir William Petty was rightly allowed to pursue his great work in Ireland as a Fellow of Brasenose. Such special fitness implies that cases of the sort must be strictly exceptional, and only admissible by the consent of a supreme authority. For Petty see note to p. 227, Warton's *Life of Bathurst*, p. 160, Ward's *Professors of Gresham College*, p. 222, and Larcom's *Down Survey*. He was buried in Romsey Abbey, with the plain epitaph:—"Here layes Sir William Petty."

^b Wood reckons up seven of these different courses of Lectures and Sermons, viz., at Magdalen, Corpus, Christchurch, St. Mary Magdalen (church), Allhallows (All-Saints church), and at Dr. Rogers' house in New Inn Lane. He also remarks in this place:—"So great was the care of these persons for the due and orderly keeping of the Lord's Day, that they would suffer no tippling in common houses, idling about the streets, walking in the fields, sports, &c., and such like. For if any person was guilty of any of these matters he was looked upon as a scandalous person and to be avoided" (*Annals*)—a suggestive instance of the way in which too lax habits had produced a reaction of somewhat too great strictness; just as this again brought about a far worse reaction in the licentious period which followed.

April 18, 1651. the Lord's Day, but also upon other dayes, at the same houres that private prayers (and other collegiate exercises) are appoynted in Colledges, so that schollers cannot possibly attend both: It is therefore Ordered, that all Students and Schollers in this Universitye shall have liberty to attend the publique duties, and shall be excused from the private, at such tymes: But in case it shall appeare that any person (under pretence of this liberty) shall neglect both the publique and private duties, such are left to the censure of the
(P. 355.) Governors of the respective Houses. And whereas there are divers Collegiate exercises on Saturday in the evening and at night, as also on Munday morning early, in severall Houses in the Universitye: It is Ordered: That the exercises at those tymes shall be changed (as shall be thought meete by the Heads of the severall Houses) into some more convenient season, that soe the worship of God to be performed on the Lord's Day may not be hindered, and that Schollers may the more freely and comfortably enjoy the publique ordinances on the Lord's Day. Ordered: That our Register deliver these Orders to the severall Governors of Colledges and Halls in the Universitye.

May 23, 1651. By the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxford, Die Veneris
23^o Die Maii, 1651.

Upon information, that there is a great neglect of repairing unto, and attending the worship of God in the Chappel of All-Soules: It is Ordered, That the Sub-warden be hereby required to looke strictly to the better observance thereof in time to come: and that he doe from tyme to tyme make return to the Visitors of such persons as he shall finde negligent of their duty therein.

Dr. Lloyd's
Fellowship
voyd.

Whereas Dr. Lloyd, Fellow of All-Soules Colledge, hath borne armes against the Parliament in the late warrs, is a Non-submitter to the Visitation by authority of Parliament, besides his total discontinuance from the Colledge for divers yeares past (dureing which tyme he hath bin forborn, and hath tasted much of the clemency of

the Visitors): It is now Ordered: That his Fellowship be and it May 23, 1651. is hereby declared voyd. And whereas there hath bin a dispute betweene two severall claymes to Dr. Waynwright's Fellowship (formerly made voyd by the Visitors): It is this day Ordered: That the place of Dr. Lloyd (now made voyd) be disposed of to put an end to that controversie: and that Mr. Osborne and Mr. Brise do stand, and be received into the places of the said Dr. Lloyd and Dr. Waynwright.^a

May 23, 1651.

(P. 356.)

Oxford.

A Declaration of the Visitors, touching the present estate of the Colledges of Wadham and Trinity.

State of
Wadham and
Trinity.

Wee the Visitors for regulating the University of Oxford being desired to certifie our judgment of the present state of Wadham and Trinitie Colledges, in order to their respective elections, doe hereby declare, that wee conceive both the said houses are soe reduced as that they are in a fitt capacity to make their owne elections in a statutable way.

Upon occasion of the absence of [Ralph] Austen, Register to us the Visitors, it is Ordered: That Elisha Coles, of the City of Oxford, be, and is hereby appointed (for this tyme) Deputy-Register: and to act in this affaire accordingly.

[From May 23, 1651, to Sept. 20, 1651.]^b

^a It must be admitted that the usefulness of Dr. Lloyd's vacancy, as a means of composing the quarrel of the governing authorities, seems to have been the main cause of this change in the mode of dealing with him. It was only a few months before that his excuses for non-residence had been, however wrongly, accepted.

^b The Visitors and their London censors left Oxford alone during the Long Vacation of 1651. On June 13th the Act was held. This was a sign of returning order for "it had not been celebrated for several years." Greenwood, the successor, in 1650,

Sept. 20, 1651.

(P. 361.)

Books, &c. in
Mr. Washing-
ton's chamber.

Whereas there are wrytings, books, and other things of great importance and concernment to Universitie Colledge in the chamber and study of Mr. Washington deceased, late Fellow of the said

of Reynolds as Vice-Chancellor, is called by Wood elsewhere a "severe and good governor, as well of the University as of his College;" but here he is a "morose and peevish person," "a severe and choleric governor," who was forced to "get several guards of musketeers of the garrison to awe them at St. Mary's," where (before Sheldon built his theatre for the purpose of preventing such unseemly desecration) these annual celebrations were held. No doubt the guards were necessary at the first revival of the institution (which had always been before, and has been since, the occasion of great licence), amidst elements of such serious danger on all sides; and collisions between them and the undergraduates, who tried to get in without "passes," unavoidable. When Dr. Owen presided at a subsequent Act affairs were more settled, but he had to make a gallant interference in his own person. See Introduction.

During the Long Vacation Oxford was alarmed by the approach of the young King from Scotland. A troop of scholars was raised, and the outworks on the north of the city were hastily destroyed, as also the ancient Castle; while New College was turned into a fortification. The Castle had only just previously been "made impregnable" at a great expense. The picturesque mound in New College gardens seems to be the wreck of the tower at that time hastily thrown up. (Annals.) This was soon at an end; but the effects of the battle of Worcester were, according to Wood, permanently felt not only in the "defacing of all tokens of monarchy in the University and City," which could hardly be complained of at the hands of the victorious party, but "the defacing also of all monuments of superstition," in which were included painted glass in Colledge chapels. Those which had survived the zeal of the early Reformers could hardly have been very objectionable. Dr. Bloxam believes the destruction of the Magdalen glass to have taken place at this time. Canon Henry Wilkinson, of Christchurch (Long Harry), distinguished himself by the fury with which he attacked the painted glass which adorned that institution.

Greenwood was nominated Vice-Chancellor for the second time, in October of this year, by Cromwell. His letter is as follows:—

"Reverend Sirs,

"Finding it incumbent on mee to nominate a Vice-Chancellor for the University, it had some while since (in due season) been performed, but that many important affairs of the Commonwealth did interpose in my thoughts. I doe now reecomend unto you Dr. Daniel Greenwood, Principall of Brazen-nose Colledge (who at present exerciseth that office), of whose ability and zeale for Reformation I have received abundant testimony, to be Vice-Chancellor for the yeare ensuinge, nothing doubting but that hee and you all will soe endeavour the improvement of those publique ends to which you are design'd, that all of us who are concerned in the welfare of the University may in some measure answer the mind and will of him

Colledge: Wee the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon doe Sept. 20, 1651.
 hereby Order that the said chamber and study shall be sealed up
 by Raphe Austen, our Register, who is hereby appoynted and
 authorised to doe the same. And whereas there are too severall
 padlocks upon the doore of the said chamber: It is hereby Ordered:
 that the Bursar of the old Foundation shall have the key of one of
 the locks in his custody, and the Bursar of the new Foundation the (P. 362.)
 key of the other: And noe person or persons shall enter into the
 said chamber but by Order of the Visitors, or in the presence of
 two of them at the least.^a

Whereas Mr. Clifford, Master of Arts and Fellow of Exeter Oct. 1, 1651.
 Colledge, is bound by the Statutes of the said Colledge to take his
 Degree of Batchelor of Divinitie within tenne yeares after his
 necessarie regency, and in order thereunto ought to doe his exer-
 cise within foure moneths after the tenne yeares expired: But in
 regard Dr. Hoyle, Dr. of the Chaire, is absent by reason of sicknesse,
 and cannot be here to moderate according to the Statutes in that
 case provided: It is therefore Ordered: That the said Mr. Clifford
 shall be continued in his Fellowship (notwithstanding he take not
 his Degree as aforesaid) untill the tyme of the next Act in this
 Universitie: And hereof the Rector and Fellowes are to take notice.
 Mr. Clifford,
 of Exeter Coll.

Present of the Visitors:—

Dr. Greenwood, Vice-

Dr. Rogers.

Chancellor.

Dr. Harris.

Sr Nath: Brent.^b

Mr. French.^c

who hath so graciously continued (with innumerable other mercyes) such advantages
 of piety and literature, and withall satisfye the expectation of the Commonwealth.

“Sirs, I am your assured Friend and Chancellour,

“O. CROMWELL.” (Reg. Conv. T.)

“Whitehall, Oct. 2.”

^a From previous entries we may gather that Washington had been the confidential
 friend and agent of the Visitors in reference to the difficulties of University College.
 Dr. Hoyle, the Master's, absence is accounted for in the next Order by sickness.

^b Brent's last signature.

^c Neither Peter French, Goodwin, nor Marshall were in the original Commission.
 The latter was the Warden of New Colledge. Goodwin was soon afterwards Presi-

Oct. 11, 1651.

(P. 363.)
Election in
Magdalen
Colledge.

To the end there may be a full libertie of election (in order to a more thorough reformation): It is Ordered: That it be left free to the President and Fellowes of Magdalen Colledge to elect Fellowes and Demyes out of any county *pro hac vice*: Any clauses in the Statutes notwithstanding.

Present of the Visitors:—

Dr. Greenwood (Mr.	Mr. Goodwyne. ^a
Vice-Chancellor).	Mr. French.
Dr. Rogers.	Mr. Marshall. ^a

Oct. 27, 1651,

Mr. Edwards,
of St. John's
Coll.

Upon the Petition of Samuel Edwards, Fellow of John Baptists Colledge, concerning some dues to him from the House: desiring us to heare and examine the businesse, and to determyne the same according to equity and justice: Wee appoynt Thursday the 6: of November next for hearing the same at Exeter Colledge at 2: of the clocke in the afternoone, and desire the President or some of the Senior Fellowes to be there present.

Oct. 17, 1651.

S^r Lane,
C: C: C:

Whereas S^r Lane, Bachelor of Arts of Corpus Christi College in Oxon, Scholler in the Oxfordshire place, was by an Order of the Visitors bearing date July 11th, 1649, elected Fellow into the next Fellowship that fell voyd, which was a Wiltshire place: It is Ordered (the Oxfordshire Fellowship being now voyd): That the said S^r Lane retourne to his owne County in which hee was at first placed, according to the intent of the Statute, and the custome of the Colledge in the like cases.

Present of the Visitors:—

Dr. Greenwood, Vice-	Dr. Rogers.
Chancellor.	Mr. French.
Dr. Harris..	Mr. Conant. ^b

dent of Magdalen, French Prebendary of Christchurch. French and Goodwin represented the Independents. French soon after died, and his widow, Cromwell's sister, married Wilkins, Warden of Wadham, who (as Dr. Symons lately did from Parliament) obtained a Dispensation from Cromwell to break the College Statutes on this head.

^a See note ^c on p. 339.

^b This is Conant's first signature as Visitor, just two years after the last signature

Upon consideration of the debts of Queenes Colledge in Oxon: Nov. 20, 1651. it is Ordered by the Visitors of the said Universitie, that the next (P. 364.) Fellowship that shall fall voyd in the said Colledge (if the same happen within the compasse of a yeare from the date hereof) shall be kept voyd for one yeare next after the vacancy, and the full profitts thereof shall be paid by the Bursars towards the discharg of the debts of the Colledge accordingly. Vacant Fellowship in Queenes.

Whereas ——— Busby, Student of Chrst Church in Oxon: was Dec. 8, 1651. formerly removed from his place in the said Colledge, and ——— Mr. Atherton Atherton put into his roome, and afterwards the said ——— Busby a place in Ch: Ch: obtayned the favor to be restored againe to his place by the honorable Committee for regulating the University of Oxon, soe that now the said ——— Atherton is hereby become a supernumerary in the house, which being represented to us by some in behalfe of the Colledge, with desire to be eased of the burthen: It is thereupon Ordered: That the said Atherton shall be settled in the next place that shall be made known to us to be voyd in the University whereof hee is capable, if hee appeare himselfe fitt and deserving in respect of piety and learninge.

[Certificate by the Visitors.]

To the Right Honorable the Committee for Reformation
of the Universities.

Dec. 31, 1651.
Fellows of
New Coll.
Certificate.

In obedience to your Order of December 18th instant, directed to us the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon, touching some Fellowes of New Colledge abusing themselves by excessive drinking, to the publique scandall of religion at the last election at Winchester, wee doe humbly certifie: That we accordingly convented

(P. 365.)

of Reynolds, whose daughter he had married in August, 1651. He had acknowledged the Parliamentary Government *de facto* when he accepted the Headship of his College, and may be believed to have very much taken up Reynolds' position (excepting that he took the Engagement), and to have been his representative on the Visitors' Board. See Introduction.

Dec. 31, 1651. soe many of the said Fellowes as wee found upon the place, some being absent, others quite departed from the Universitie, and cannot find the least inckling from any of them concerning the same, who all professe that they know nothing at all of any such disordered carriage, much lesse of publique scandall, as the Order mentions.

Feb. 7, 1651.

By the Visitors of the University of Oxon.

For the better carriing on of the affaires of Alsoules College in Oxon: Wee have nominated and elected the persons hereafter mentioned, officers in the said Colledge (to continue in their said offices and to receive the profitts and priviledges thereof until the next election), viz.:—

Mr. Barsnett: Sub-warden.

Mr. Hartford: Senior Bursar.

Mr. Scroope: Junior Bursar.

Mr. Hill: Deane of Arts.

Mr. Millington: Deane of Law.

And this our Order shall take effect so soone as it is published to the Society by the Warden of the said Colledge.

Present of the Visitors:—

Dr. Greenwood

Mr. Goodwyn.

(Mr. Vice-Chancellor).

Mr. French.

Dr. Harris.

Mr. Conant.

Dr. Rogers.

(P. 366.)

Feb. 10th, 1651.

By the Visitors of the University of Oxon.^a

A. Adlard,
Rob. Whitch-
cote, H. Edes.

Upon complaint and prooffe made before us that Mr. Adlard, Mr. Edes, and Mr. Whichcote, Fellowes of Lincolne College in Oxon, have committed divers misdemeanors, to the disturbance of

^a For this and the following Orders with reference to the delinquent Fellowes of Lincoln, see Notes below.

the said Colledge and giving a bad example, and to the dishonor Feb. 7, 1651-2. of the University and the reformation thereof, and have offered divers abuses to the Rector of the said Colledge, affronting and obstructing the Government thereof: By which though we judge they deserve expulsion, yet to the intent they might not be cut off from all meanes and oportunities of living in the University for the following of their studies, which is the maine end of their being there: It is Ordered, first: That they shall read the papers of acknowledgment given in by themselves under their hands before the Visitors, and Rector and Fellowes of the said Colledg, and that the said papers shall be registred in the register book both of the Visitors and Colledge.

Secondly: That they shall be and hereby are suspended from all votes in the matters and affaires of the Colledge and University, and from all offices, both in the Colledge and University for ever.

Thirdly: That they shall be and hereby are suspended from all the profitts of their respective Fellowships for one quarter of a year next after the date hereof.

Fourthly: That they shall be suspended from all fines or profitts by the renewing of leases for three quarters of a yeare next after the said quarter, in which three quarters of the yeare they shall continue in the Colledg, to the intent the Visitors may have an eye upon and competent testimonials of their behavior during the said tyme.

Fiftly: That they shall not be restored to the full profitts of their Fellowships at the yeare's end, but be utterly expelled, except their conversation be such as may approve itselfe to the Visitors.

(P. 367.)

Whereas it is alledged against mee: That I have beene often in Mr. Whichcott's chamber, and once in Mr. Adlard's, when there have been rude and unbeseeing noises, and that I was therein an abetter of the same: And whereas it is likewise alledged against mee that I said to the Manciple, aske Mr. Rector whether hee hath a mynd to come before the Visitors againe (which are all the per-

Mr. Edes' acknowledgment.

Feb. 7, 1651-2. ticulars which are alledged against me which referr to Mr. Rector): I doe hereby really acknowledg and confesse that I am consciouse of and unfainedly sorry for those rude disturbances, incivilities, and affronts, and any other miscarriages of myne to Mr. Rector: And doe also hartily desire to be unfainedly sensible, that I have brought this trouble justly upon myselfe, in not walking soe humbly and inoffensively as I ought to have done, and by not keeping a stricter watch over my heart and waies. I doe hereby further promise and engage to endeavor to give all satisfaction to others that I have either in words or actions given any offence unto, and doe from the bottome of my heart professe my earnest desire and engage my promise for my utmost endeavor to live studiously, peaceably, and amicably in the Colledge, and to give Mr. Rector all due respect and observance; as also to joyne with him (in my place) to my uttmost to keepe up the discipline of the House, and soe to walke for the future that I may give noe just occasion of any difference or offence: And this I doe here offer, not for forme sake, but out of a reall sence of these my miscarriages for the tyme past and my harty desire of reformation for the future. And that this may be a further obligation for the performance on my part, and assurance to others, I humbly desire this may be entred into your Register booke under my owne hand.

I am further hartily sorry for that just cause of offence which I gave to this reverend Board the first day of your sitting about this businesse, or any tyme since, by any rash, uncivill, or unbeseeing expressions, and humbly desire that this may be accepted as satisfaction.

(P. 368.)
Mr. Adlard's
acknowledg-
ment.

I desire humbly to be sensible of and to acknowledg that it is just with the Lord, that I having walked soe unevenly before him, and soe unsutably to that profession which I make of him, that hee should suffer mee to fall into such wayes as brings mee into trouble. I desire to be unfainedly sensible that I have beene fur from walking soe circumspectly, soe humbly as I ought, that I have soe little

watched over myne heart and waies, and desire to be throughly Feb. 7, 1651-2.
 sensible, and humbled before the Lord, that I have soe exceedingly
 failed as a man, as a schollar, as a Christian. And, as for my con-
 verse in the Colledge, I am really sorry that I have beene so apt
 both to give and take offence, and doe really acknowledge that I
 am sensible of my incivilities, miscarriages, and misdemeanors, per-
 ticularly to Mr. Rector: and doe from myne heart professe my
 desire, and engage my promise, to live studiously and peaceably,
 and to endeavor so to walke that I may give noe just occasion of
 difference or offence. And this (not for forme sake) I professe from
 the bottome of myne heart, and under myne hands.

Whereas it is alledged against me, and wittnessed against mee, Mr. Which-
 that I said I would appeale from the Visitors to the Committee. I cott's acknow-
 am sorry that such a rash, indiscreet, unbeseeing speech did fall ledgment.
 from me. Whereas there hath beene rude disturbing noise in my
 chamber unbeseeing a Colledg and those of my profession, which
 was very uncivile and offensive to Mr. Rector, I professe myselfe
 to be very sensible of and hartily sorry for the same, and for all
 other my miscarriages and offences to Mr. Rector or any other, and
 doe engage myselfe for the tyme to come to endeavor to live stu-
 diously, inoffensively, and unblamably in the Colledge.^a

Feb: 10th, 1651.

(P. 369.)

Whereas Mr. Hichcock,^b Fellow of Lincolne Colledge (being Mr. Hichcock.
 called to give information and testimony in a case depending before
 us), behaved himselfe uncivilly and offensively in the businesse:
 Wee therefore adjudg him worthie and doe hereby order that hee
 shall be suspended from his commons and all profitts whatsoever in
 the Colledge for one moneth from the date hereof: And the Rector

^a The Visitors rejected these abject apologies on the ground that they were not made till the "sixth day of our sitting upon this business; when the fears of expulsion were upon them:" (see below).

^b For Hitchcock's outrageous conduct on a later occasion, see Annals (1660).

Feb. 7, 1651-2. of the said Colledge is hereby desired to see this our Order put in execution.

Present of the Visitors:

Dr. Greenewood, Vice-Chancellor.

Dr. Rogers.

Mr. French.

Dr. Harris.

Mr. Goodwyn.

Dr. Wilkinson.

Mr. Conant.

Feb. 16th, 1651. Whereas the Statuts of Jesus Colledge in Oxon give power to To diminish the Principall and major part of the Fellowes (together with the Fellowes in the consent of the Visitor) to diminish the number of Fellowes and Jesus Coll: Schollers if the Statutable allowances fall short: And whereas it appears that the Statutable allowances of the present number of Fellowes and Schollars is farr above the proportion of meanes at present enjoyed by the Colledge:^a It is therefore hereby Ordered that the Principall and Fellowes have leave to diminish the number of Fellowes and Schollars as places shall hereafter fall voyd, according to the Statute *De numero Sociorum si necesse fuerit diminuendo*: And whereas Dr. Mancell, late Principall of Jesus Colledge, detaineth 60*l.* of the Colledge reveueues in Carmarthen and Glamorgan-shire, and Coll. James Lewis and Thomas Lloyd, gent. detaineth 40*l.* more of the Colledge lands from the Principall, Fellowes, and Scollars, it is desired that some effectuell course may be taken to obtaine the said reveueues without the charg of suits in law, being the Colledge is not able to undergoe such a burthen.

Present:

Mr. Vice-Chancellor.

Dr. Wilkinson.

Dr. Harris.

Mr. French.

Dr. Rogers.

Mr. Conant.

(P. 370.) Whereas it was formerly Ordered by the Honourable Committee Febr. 4th, 1651. for the Reformation of the University of Oxon: That all persons Mr. Boules, of (members of the University of Oxon) refusing to appeare upon Pembr: Coll:

^a This must have been the fault of those who filled up so many places, at a time when the College was struggling with heavy debts.

summons before the Visitors of the said University, or appearing, Feb. 4, 1651-2. should not submit to the Visitation and Reformation thereof, should be removed from their places, and expelled from the University: And (amongst others) Mr. Boules, late of Pembroke Colledge, refusing to submit to the Visitation (as appears by his Answere upon record), and thereupon was formerly removed from his Fellowship in the said Colledge and expelled from the said University: Wee being now informed that the said Mr. Boules is againe retourned to Oxon, to the parish of St. Giles, and takes upon him the cure as formerly; we therefore hereby (according to the authority given to us) require and command the said Mr. Boules to desist from officiating as pastor or minister of the said parish, and to depart from the said University as hee will answer the contrary at his perill:

Febr: 19th, 1651.

At the Committee for Reformation of the Universities:

Upon reading the humble petition and appeale of Robert Whichcotte, Anthony Adlard, and Henry Edes, Masters of Arts and Fellowes of Lincolne Colledge in Oxon, setting forth that they apprehending themselves greived by a definitive sentence passed upon them the tenth of this moneth by the Visitors of that University, doe (according to the Ordinance of Parliament of the first of May, 1647) make their applycations to this Committee for remeady and redresse: It is Ordered by this Committee: That their case be taken into consideration, and that the said Visitors doe send up to this Committee on this day seanight an accompt of soe many of the crymes and depositions as they shall thinke necessary and convenient, and likewise the lawes and Statutes by which they proceeded in their sentence. (P. 371.)

[Letter from the Visitors to the Committee.]

Honored Sir,

In obedience to your Order of the 19th of this instant, upon the appeale of Mr. Whichcotte, Mr. Edes, and Mr. Adlard, Feb. 26, 1651.

The Visitors'
Letter of Ac-
compt.

Feb. 26,
1651-2.

(P. 372.)

Fellowes of Lincolne Colledge, requiring us to send you an accompt of soe many of the crymes and depositions as wee shall thinke necessary and convenient, as likewise the lawes and Statutes by which wee proceeded in our sentence: Wee humbly present you with the inclosed papers, containing a breife accompt of the businesse, such as for the shortnesse of tyme allotted us wee were able to give: which we submit to your judgment. Only wee crave leave further to offer to your consideration: That before the passing of the sentence complayned of wee did seriously weigh, not only the substance but also the circumstances and series of the whole matter, togeather with their management of it (which are better discernable upon the place then they can be represented at a distance): and thereupon were fully convinced that it manifestly tended to the great dishonor of the University and the Reformation thereof by the Parliament (by whose authority the complaynants were put into their Fellowships), and to the loosening and enervating of all government therein. And because it is likely they will urge their severall acknowledgments as a sufficient satisfaction and security, wee hould it our duties to declare our opinions to the contrary, not only because of the nature, tendency, and evill examples of the matters charged, but also because they tendred them not till the 6th day of our sitting upon this businesse (when the feares of expulsion were upon them), before which tyme they offered nothing of that kind but what was frivolouse, and argued neither any sence of their miscariages nor any sincere purpose of amendment.

Sir, we are,

Your very humble and faithful servants,

DAN: GREENEWOOD,

ROBT: HARRIS,

CHRISTOPHER ROGERS,

JO: CONANT,

PETER FRENCH.

Febr: 26th, 1651.Feb. 26,
1651-2.

At the Committee for Reformation of the Uniuersities.

(P. 373.)

Resolved by this Committee:

That the Visitors of the University of Oxon doe certifie this Committee the answeres and defences made before them by Mr. Edes, Mr. Adlard, and Mr. Whichcote respectively to their charges, and likewise their whole proceedings in that cause save what is already brought in by Dr. Wilkinson. And this certificate to be retourned on this day fortnight, on which day the cause is to be heard, or els that the said Visitors doe compose the whole matter in difference in the meane tyme if they shall thinke fitt.

At the Committee for the Reformation of the Universities.

March 4th,
1651.

Upon reading the Petition of John Holloway, of Oxon, gent., a Coppie whereof is annext: it is Ordered by this Committee, that it be referred to the Visitors of the University of Oxon to consider thereof, and to retourne the true state of the case to this Committy on this day fortnight, and that then the cause be heard.

(P. 374.)

By the Visitors of University of Oxon.

March 9th,
1651.

Upon the earnest desires of Mr. Whichcote, Mr. Edes, and Mr. Adlard, Fellowes of Lincolne Colledge, in Oxon, to shew them favor, and for the better satisfaction of all persons: And also upon their renewed promises and engagements to live hereafter civilly, statutably, and religiously in the Colledg and University: It is hereby Ordered: That that part of the sentence given against them by the Visitors, Febr: 10th last past, expressed in these words, vizt: That they shall be and hereby are suspended from all votes in the matters and affaires of the Colledge and University, and from all offices both in the Colledge and University for ever, and also that part suspending them from fines upon the renewing of leases for

(P. 373.)
Mr. Which-
cote, Mr. Edes,
and Mr. Ad-
lard.

Mar. 9, 1651. the 3 quarters of the yeare next after the first quarter, shall be and are hereby taken off and remitted.

(P. 374.) The Letter to the Chaireman of the Committee, March 9th,
1651.

Upon your Order referring it to the Visitors of the University of Oxon, either to send up the whole proceedings or els to make an end of the businesse of Mr. Whichcote, Mr. Adlard, and Mr. Edes, Fellowes of Lincolne Colledge, if they thought fit, the Visitors have made the inclosed Order [given above], which contains the utmost that upon a seriouse consideration and debate of the whole businesse might stand with their judgments.^a

Present of the Visitors:

Dr. Greenwood, Vice-Chancellor.	Mr. French.
Dr. Rogers.	Mr. Conant.
Warden of New Colledge.	

March 15th,
1651.

Case of Mr.
Holloway.

[Certificate from the Visitors.]

To the honorable Committee for Reformation of the
Universities.

(P. 375.) In obedience to your Order of March the 4th instant, wee humbly certifie, upon examination of the case of Mr. Holloway, mentioned in the said Order, we find that Mr. Holloway did not appeare upon the generall summons of the Visitors, that hee saith hee was then in the Colledge progresse keeping Courts with Dr. Stringer, who executed the place of Warden of New Colledge, contrary to an expresse Order of the Parliament July 1st, 1646, and also of an

^a Our sympathies can hardly but be with the Visitors in this matter. The London Committee were acting in their proper function as a Court of Appeal, but they had originally placed those objectionable men in the College against the sustained remonstrances of the Visitors. The latter who had to submit are perhaps in the most dignified position: but it might have been better for their reputation to have carried the affair through.

Order of this honorable Committee, Octob. 3^d, 1648: and that hee Mar. 15, 1651.
 was abroad from April 6th, 1648, to Sept. 21 next following. Hee
 affirmes (being retourned) hee gave in his Submission to the
 Visitors, Octob. 19, 1648, and offers to sweare it, but wee find noe
 record thereof in the register booke; and although hee had sub-
 mitted, his Submission was not to be accepted, being expresly
 against an Order of this Committec, November 16, 1648, that none
 of those that have submitted since Sept. 1, 1648, and have not here-
 tofore expressed some good affection to the Parliament, shall be
 receaved as submitters. Wee find also that by an Order of Aug. 2,
 1648, Mr. Sprigg was recomended by this honorable Committee to
 be established Steward of New Colledge, which was accordingly
 executed by the Visitors, as appeares by their Order of Octob. 2^d,
 1648. Afterwards Mr. Holloway (desiring to have the businesse
 further examined) obtained an Order, Jan. 24th, 1648, from the
 Visitors to certifie the state of his case to this honorable Committee,
 but why the same was not effectually prosecuted untill now wee
 know not.

Present of the Visitors:

Dr. Greenwood: Vice-Chancellor.

Dr. Harris.

Dr. Rogers.

Mr. French.

Warden of New Coll.

March 25th, 1652.

At the Committee for Reformation of the Universityes:

Whereas Mr. — Sprigg hath this day suggested to this Com-
 mittee that hee can make it appeare that Mr. Holloway hath beene
 in armes against the Parliament: And likewise that hee hath other
 new matter to offer against the said Mr. Holloway, concerning
 which this Committee hath ordered a hearing on this day moneth:
 It is further Ordered by this Committee that the Visitors of the
 Universitye of Oxon doe examyne such wittnesses as shall be pro-
 duced by the said Mr. Sprigg for prooffe of the same upon oath, in

(P. 377.)

Mar. 25, 1652. the presence of the said Mr. Holloway: And also to crosse examin the said wittnesses if the said Mr. Holloway thinke fitt, and to heare the said Mr. Holloway in his owne defence, and to examine such wittnesses as hee shall produce, and crosse examine them if they shall thinke fit: And to retourne the whole state of the case there-upon, with the proofes, to this Committee on this day 3 weekes peremptorily.

Jo: Dove.	William Stephens.
Rich: Darley.	Tho: Adkin.
Nath: Hallowes.	

(P. 376.)

By the Visitors of the Universitie of Oxon.

April 1st, 1652.

Mr. Whitaker,
Horne Church.

Whereas Mr. William Whitaker, Master of Arts, being resident at the parish church of Horne Church, in the county of Essex, whom Mr. Warden of New Colledge in Oxon is willing to elect Chaplaine into the next vacant place in the said Colledge, of which the said Mr. Whitaker is incapable, by reason of his necessary non-residence, and being a married man, wee, the said Visitors, doe hereby dispence with the non-residence and married condition of the said Mr. Whitaker, and also Order that hee have the allowances of two Chaplaine's places during the tyme of his officiating for the said Colledge in the parish of Horne Church aforesaid.

April 1st, 1652.

Madg: Coll:

Whereas there is noe provision for a supply or substitute of any of the offices of Deanes in Magdalen Colledge, Oxon, whereby there hath and may fall out a defect in the carriing on of the discipline of the said Colledge in case of just and unavoyadable occasions of absence, sicknesse, or infirmities of any of the Deanes, it is now Ordered: That in case of sicknesse or infirmity, or any such just occassion of absence, to be approved of by the President of the said Colledge, that the said President shall or may nominate a fitt person in the roome and sted of such a defect for a supply of the office during that tyme of any of the Deanes aforesaid absence, or infirmity.

(P. 377.)

Present of the Visitors:

April 1, 1652.

Dr. Greenwood: Mr. Vice-Chancellor.

Deane of Ch. Ch.^a

Dr. Wilkinson.

Dr. Harris.

President of Magdalen Coll.

[Report of the Visitors.]

(P. 378.)

April 13th,
1652.

To the Right Honorable the Committee for Reformation of the
Universities.

According to an Order of this honorable Committee, bearing date
March 25th last past, wee have examined witnesses on both sides in

^a This is the first appearance as Visitor of John Owen, who had now succeeded Reynolds as Dean of Christchurch, and for some years is the leading figure in the University. (See Introduction.) On Sept. 9th, 1652, he was nominated by Cromwell to be Vice-Chancellor, and on Oct. 16th was placed at the head of a Commission which was to execute the office of Chancellor, "forasmuch as the present weighty affairs of the Commonwealth doe call for and engage mee to reside and give my personall attendance in so neare London." The other four members of the Commission, of which three were to be a quorum, were Wilkins, Warden of Wadham; Goodwin, President of Magdalen; Goddard, Warden of Merton; and Peter French, Prebendary of Christchurch. At the same time the Chancellor's power of determining College differences was delegated by Cromwell to the Vice-Chancellor and Heads of Houses for six months. Cromwell's letter nominating Owen is as follows:—

"Gentlemen,

"I understand that the time for nominating a Vice-Chancellor for the next year is now approaching, and, considering how great need there is of continuing the government of the University in an able and faithful hand, I doe hereby nominate and appoint John Owen, Deane of Christchurch, to the place of Vice-Chancellor to you for the yeare following, not being unmindfull of the integrity, care, and vigilancy of Dr. Greenwood, who hath these two last yeares managed the same; being ready to serve you in all things which may promote the good of the University of Oxford. I rest your loving Friend,

"O. CROMWELL."

"Whitehall, Sept. 9, 1652."

The admiration of the University Registrar for Owen's speech on taking up his office, exceeds all bounds: "*Sed ut industrius pictor velo obumbrat quod penicillo exprimi posse desperat, sic hujus orationis eximiae vires, omnibus epithetis, omni encomio sublimiores religioso silentio venerandae sunt.*" (Reg. Conv. T.)

April 13, 1652. the case betweene Mr. Sprigg and Mr. Holloway (according to the said Order), and wee find it proved that—

Mathew Langley, Maier of the Citty of Oxon: 1. Mr. Holloway was in armes for the late King in his owne person whilst Oxon was a garison, when men of the like quality with him, and who had fewer friends, were excused, and that it was generally believed that hee was a volunteere.

Thomas Williams, and sundry others. 2. That hee was absent during the tyme of Visitation untill the tyme lymited for receiving Submissions was elapsed, as himselfe confesseth.

Tobias Box. Timothy Box. Mr. Hann, Mr. Wells, Fell: of New Coll: 3. That in his absence hee was employed in a service greatly to the detriment of the Colledge, and contrary to an Order of this honorable Committee, dated October 3^d, 1648, for more effectuall prosecucion of an Order of the Parliament, July 1st, 1646.

Mr. Maior. Mr. Bunting. Mr. Pimell. 4. That hee was generally esteemed a person disaffected to the Parliament.

Ra: Austen. 5. That noe submission at all appeares upon record.

6. That hee hath not at any tyme first or last manifested any good affection to the Parliament either by word or deed.

Thomas Williams. Rich: Phillips. And when occasion lately was at the fight^e at Worcester for honest men to shew themselves, hee was not the man that expressed any good affection in the least, when divers of his neighbors did.

All these are proved by the present Maior, and one of the Bailiffes of the Citty of Oxon, and others of knownen integrity, and good affection to the Parliament.

(P. 379.) The effect of what Mr. Holloway offers and proves on his own behalfe is:

Edw: Daniel. Edw: Sleepe. 1. That hee was twice in prison during the tyme that Oxon was garison'd by the late King.

2. That hee tooke not armes, but being forced for feare of being April 13, 1652.
turned out of towne: and kept off as long as he could, and was in John White.
armes noe where els but in Oxon. John Hopkins.

Upon crosse examination of them, and upon examination of other witnesses, it appeares that his imprisonment was the one tyme for not satisfying the demands of the King for money, and the other tyme for making an unequall tax and over rating the poorer sort, as the words of the Mittimus shew.

And that the extremity that forced him to beare armes was noe other then what others stood out that were of good affection to the Parliament, who kept themselves off from bearing armes.

Present of the Visitors:

Dr. Harris.

Dr. Rogers.

Mr. Owen, Deane of Ch. Ch.

Mr. French.

Mr. Conant.

[From April 13, 1652, to June 20, 1653.] ^a

June 20, 1653.

[Orders by the new Visitors.]

(P. 393.)

June 20th, 1653.

At a meeting of the persons following, vizt.:

Mr. John Owen, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Oxon.

Dr. Edmund Stanton.

Mr. John Conant.

Mr. Thomas Goodwin.

Mr. Thankfull Owen.

Dr. Jonathan Goddard.

Mr. Francis Howell.

^a For these fourteen months the University is happy in having no history. Wood finds no materials for any; and the Register is silent. The latter is accounted for by the dissolution of the Committee of Parliament, which was appointed in 1647, and the doubt which was entertained whether the Visitors could act without it. The University now agitates for an improved Board of Visitors to complete the work of reformation, "the advancement of piety, the improvement of learning, and the good government of this place; in regard the Statutes of the University and Houses have not yet been fully examined, the several powers given by the local Statutes of most Colleges to their Visitors yet unsettled, nor yet any course established for determining of particular emergencies," &c. They desire that the Visitors should be fewer in number than before, so that the same persons might always act, and that they should consist of none but resident members of the University. These improvements were adopted by the new Committee of Parliament on June 15, 1652; and a fresh body of ten were temporarily appointed, including some of the former body. They did not however sit till June 20, 1653. Their names were as follows:—The Vice-Chancellor *ex officio*; Mr. John Owen, Dean of Christchurch (who was the Vice-Chancellor); Mr. Thomas Goodwyn, President of Magdalen; Mr. Peter French, Prebendary of Christchurch; Dr. Jonathan Goddard, Warden of Merton; Mr. John Conant, Rector of Exeter; Dr. Edmund Stanton, President of Corpus; Mr. Thankful Owen, President of St. John's; Mr. Samuel Basnett, Fellow of All Souls; and Mr. Francis Howell, Fellow of Exeter.

The stage of expulsions and changes had been passed, and the Visitors have now only to see that the late regulations are effectively executed, and that abuses do not again spring up.

Upon reading of a Commission under the hand and seale of his Excellency the Lord Generall Cromwell, Chancellor of the University of Oxon, directed unto the persons above mentioned with some others, it was resolved and declared by the said persons that they would act upon the said Commission for the ends therein expressed. June 20, 1653.

Resolved and Ordered by the Visitors of the University of Oxon: That their Commission for Visitation of the said University be read in the next Convocation of the University.

Resolved and Ordered by the said Visitors: That Mr. Raphe Austen be Register to the Visitors appoynted by the Commission aforesaid.

Resolved and Ordered by them also: That John Langley, Yeoman-Bedle of the University, be Mandatory to the said Visitors.

It is Ordered by the Visitors of the University of Oxon: That the Heads of the severall Colledges and Halls in the said University (or their deputies in case of their absence) doe make returne of the names of all the Tutors in their respective Societies, and of the names of all the Pupills belonging to the severall Tutors, and also of the names of all Undergraduates who have noe Tutors (subscribed by the respective Governors or their deputies), upon Munday next, unto the Visitors sitting at the Vice-Chancellor's lodgings in Christchurch, at one of the clocke in the afternoone.^a (P. 394.)
June 27th,
1653.
To returne the
names of
Tutors, p. 395.

It is Resolved and Ordered by the Visitors of the University of Oxon: That the times for meeting about the affaires of the Visitation be twice in the weeke, vizt. on Mundays and Tuesdaies, at Munday, June
27th, 1653.
Visitors to
meete twice in
the weeke.

^a This very business-like Order was indeed wholly abnormal, but justifiable under the circumstances. The condition of many Colleges was still unsettled, and the "reform" was not to be played with. If the University was to be protected it must be placed in military order, so as to be proof against attack from their many enemies. Thus, and thus only, should the Colleges be allowed to regain their liberty by degrees, as they did.

Munday, June 27th, 1653. one of the clocke in the afternoone, and to sit untill six at the furthest, and then to adjurne untill the next meeting.^a

Register and
Mandatory,
&c.

The Visitors of the University of Oxon, taking into consideration the paines and attendance of their Register and Mandatory, in the businesse of the Visitation from time to time, have thought fit and accordingly Ordered: That the Register shall have an allowance of 2^s 6^d, and the Mandatory 1^s 6^d, every meeting of the Visitors, the same to be paid by the Vice-Chancellor out of the University stock: And that the Register shall receive 12^d, and the Mandatory 6^d, for every Order sent to the severall Colledges, to be paid by the Officers or Bursars of the respective Colledges, to be accompted for to the Colledges.

Also 12^d for everie Order brought to Halls (Oct: 10th).

(P. 395.)
June 27, 1653.
Batchelors to
give an Ac-
compt, &c.

Ordered by the Visitors of the University of Oxon:

That all Bachelors of Arts and Undergraduates in the severall Colledges and Halls in the said University be required every Lord's Day to give an accompt to some person or persons of knowne ability and piety, to be appoynted by the Heads and Governors in their respective Societies, in the Halls and Chappells, sometime betweene the houres of six and nine in the afternoone, of the sermons they have heard, and their attendance on other religious exercises on that day. And the Heads or deputy Governors of the severall Societies, with all above the degree of Bachelours, are desired personally to be present at the performance hereof, to take care that it be attended with prayer and such other duties of religion as are proper to such a meeting. And it is also further Ordered: That coppies of this Order be sent unto the severall Heads and Governors to be published in their respective Societies.^b

^a The hour of meeting fixed on this occasion was that appointed by Statute for the meetings of the Hebdomadal Board. It has only been within the last two or three years that an innovation so serious as the extension of the time of the meeting of the Hebdomadal Council to 2 p.m. has been permitted.

^b Wood remarks that this method of religious training "was disused and accounted ridiculous by the Prelatical party" after 1660. But he also observes that this, and

Whereas Mr. Strangway hath petitioned the Visitors of the University of Oxon for restoring to his place formerly enjoyed in Wadham Colledge: The further hearing the same is deferred untill the first Munday in September next ensuing.

June 27, 1653.

Mr. Strangway's Case to be heard.

Ordered by the Visitors of the University of Oxon:

July 4th, 1653.

1. That there be a publique Register of all Tutors in this University, kept in the hands of the Vice-Chancellor and the Visitors of the University for the time being.

Orders about Tutors, &c.

2. That noe man be admitted to the office of a Tutor in any Colledge or Hall that is not first approved of by the respective Head of such Colledge or Hall, and the Visitors of the University for the time being.

And if any one shall undertake the office of a Tutor, not approved as above, that he be disenabled from ever executing that trust in this University.

(P. 396.)

3. That all Governors of Colledges and Halls in this University doe take care upon the admission of any person or persons into their Societies that the Tutor or Tutors unto whose care they shall be committed, do receive, keepe, and deliver out unto them, or for their use (during the whole time they shall continue under their care), the money which by their friends, parents, or benefactors, shall be allowed them for their necessary expences in the University.

4. That every Tutor in the severall Colledges and Halls in the University doe, some convenient time betweene the houres of seven and tenne in the evening, cause their Pupills to repaire to their chambers to pray with them, and to take accompt of their time as they shall see occasion.

5. That all Bachelors of Arts in the severall Colledges and Halls in this University doe (at the time above mentioned) repaire to some Tutor in their Colledge or Hall to joyne with them in that

the following Order of July 4, "wholly tended to religion, good manners, and strict discipline." (Annals.) His judgment was strongly against a system which might be expected to issue in cant and formalism, but his information led him to form a high opinion of its actual results, and he is candid enough to say so.

July 4, 1653. duty of prayer. And that they give in to their Governors the name of him to whom they shall see repaire, that see an accompt may be taken of their performance of this duty.

(P. 397.) 6. That all persons, of what quality soever, untill they be admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts in the University, doe live under the care, tuition, and instruction of approved Tutors as aforesaid. And in case it appeare that notwithstanding this Order any such persons shall continue in any Society not under the care of Tutors, that then an effectuall course be taken by the Governor of such Colledge or Hall (wherein any such person shall be, and by the Vice-Chancellor of the University for the time being) for his removall from the University.^a

July 26th, 1653. Whereas some difference hath beene betweene Dr. Saltingstone, Mr. Hanns to be Poser, &c. Sub-Warden of New Colledge in Oxon, and Mr. Hanns, Fellow of the said Colledge, concerning the right of being Poser in the Election of Scholars at Winchester Schoole: Upon hearing the case at larg on both sides it was concluded: That it is against the Statutes of the Colledge that the Sub-Warden should be Poser, his continuall residence being required in the Colledge. And thereupon ordered the said Mr. Hanns to be Poser at the election aforesaid.

Aug. 16, 1653. Whereas this day was appoynted for hearing the matters in difference betweene the Fellows of New Colledge in Oxon: The Fellowes of New Coll: Case. The Civilians desiring some further time to make a more full answeere to the Declaration exhibited July 26 last past, in regard there are some things therein which require the procurement of Orders and

^a We see from this Order that the tutors are supposed to be men of considerable standing, and most carefully selected; their relations to their pupils absolutely paternal; the Bachelors of Arts are not to be left to their own devices; "persons of what quality soever" included servants; there was to be no exemption from the obligations of the religious life as understood by the Visitors; the College was one family. Everything depended upon the spirit and good sense in which such a method was worked; under a Conant it certainly worked well. Wood, as we have seen, gives a general verdict in its favour.

Certificates from the Registers of some Committees above; and the prooffe of many perticulers requires Mr. Warden's testimony (who is now absent): the Visitors thereupon have thought fit to deferre the further hearing of the businesse untill Munday, the nine and twentieth of August instant, at one in the afternoone, at Dr. Staunton's lodgings, in C: C: C: at which time the lawyers are required to bring in before the Visitors a full and perticuler answere to the aforesaid declaration.

Whereas there hath beene complaint made to the Vice-Chancelior of S^r Dennis, and S^r How, Chaplains of New Colledge, in Oxon: That upon the Lord's day, being the 7th of this moneth, the said S^r Dennis and ——— How abused a maid in the feilds, coming from Ifley, where they had beene drinking in an ale-house, to the great scandall of the University: It is Ordered: That the Warden, or in his absence the Sub-Warden and the Governors of the Colledge whom it concerns, doe throughly examine the businesse, and in order therunto that they desire of the Vice-Chancellor and the justices who tooke the examinations in it a coppie of the same, and informe themselves concerning it from the examinations of it taken by the Vice-Chancellor and the justices of the peace, and by examining the parties complayning, and by all other good waies. And that they doe proceede against the parties offending, according to the Statutes of their Colledge, and returne an accompt of their proceedings therein to the Visitors of the University, on Munday, the 29th of August instant.

(P. 398.)
Aug. 22, 1653.
S^r Dennis and
S^r How.

Memorandum: That the letter of his Excellency the Lord Generall Cromwell to the Visitors, concerning the case of Mr. John King about the Auditorship of Ch. Ch. (together with the Petition to the Lord Generall), was committed to my custody, Sept: 5, 1653.

RA. AUSTEN.

The cause appoynted to be heard, Sept: 19th instant, at one in the afternoone, and the parties concern'd therein are (accordingly) to attend.

Septemb. 9th,
1653.

(P. 399.)
Election in
Wadham Col-
ledge.

Upon hearing the parties concerned in the case of an Election into the Fellowships in Wadham Colledge for the prosecution and furtherance of peace and union in the said Colledge, it is hereby Ordered: That the Warden and Fellowes who were present, and voted at the last Election whence the difference did arise, doe within the space of one month next after the date hereof proceed to a new Election of Fellowes into the two Fellowships under contest: And doe give an accompt of their Election unto the Visitors. And in case the said Warden and Fellowes shall not consent in the Election, and conclude it accordingly within the space lymited, that then the Visitors will proceede to determyn in the said case, as justice and equity shall be found appertayning.

Sept. 12, 1653.

It is hereby Ordered, that the Sub-Warden and Senior Lawyer of New Colledge be prohibited from proceeding to any more Elections of Lawyers into the Law lyne, without spetiall order from the Visitors of the University.

Sept. 12, 1653.

Names of Fel-
lows of New
Coll:

Ordered that the Warden of New Colledge, or in his absence the Sub-Warden, be desired to send in the names of all the Fellowes of the said Colledge above the Degree of Bachelors unto the Visitors, on Monday the 18th of Sept: instant, at the Vice Chancellor's lodgings in Christchurch.

Sep. 12, 1653.

13 Seniors to
be chosen in
New Coll:

(P. 400.)

Upon hearing the Petition and Declaration of the Artiste-Fellowes of New Colledge, and also the Answer at large of the Lawyers of the said house, it appeares to us that there is noe necessity of the continuance of 20 Lawyers in the house, and that many of them (now at present) were not Statutably chosen into that lyne. And also for that the number of Lawyers have a very great influence into the government of the House, and the Statutes concerning them are so mixed and complex't with the whole body of Statutes, that they cannot (at present) be certified: Wee therefore

shall *pro hac vice* nominate the 13 Seniors and Officers for the Sep. 12, 1653. caryinge on the government of the said Colledge.^a

Whereas the Visitors formerly, vizt: on the 29th day of December, 1648, Ordered that two Fellowships in Oriell Colledge should be kept voyd for payment of debts of the Colledge untill further Order, as appears upon the Register: The Visitors doe now make voyd the said Order and declare that they will forthwith dispose of the said two Fellowships, and doe hereby prohibite the present Governors of the said Colledge from making any election of Fellowes into the said two Fellowships. ^{2 Fellowships in Oriell.}

Upon the Petition of Dr. Vivian, Fellow of New Colledge: It is Ordered: That the Bursars of the said Colledge doe forthwith pay unto the said Dr. all moneyes and arreares due unto him from the Colledge, contracted in his absence upon occasion of attending Generall Fleetwood into Ireland, or accruing to him upon any other accompt whatsoever.^b <sup>Septemb. 13, 1653.
Dr. Vivian's Arrears.</sup>

^a New College and All Souls, being founded by great statesmen, provided for a University education in those Colleges for lawyers. In both Colleges difficulties arose, both from the gradual secularization of the legal faculty, and from the final establishment of all branches of law in the Metropolis, thus drawing after it more or less of non-residence for legal Fellows. In both Colleges the system of receiving Commoners for education, which became almost universal elsewhere at, and even before, the Reformation, was resolutely declined. In both the practice of Corrupt Resignations flourished to an extent, and for a period, unknown to any other Colleges. See W. of All Souls, chaps. xiv. and xv. As might have been expected, both were the plague of the clerical Visitors of the Commonwealth period; for they continued to be not only Royalist strongholds, but, though the lawyers' wings were clipped, semi-legal foundations.

^b Dr. Vivian occupies a great deal of the Register. He had held an important place as Delegate during the earlier days of the Visitation, had accused two of his brother Fellows of Royalist proclivities without being able to prove his words, and had lately been absent on service with General Fleetwood in Ireland. During his absence he complains of having been unjustly deprived of his dues, and is supported by the Visitors; but, upon examination of his case, the Visitors find him guilty of "many misdemeanours and miscarriages," and order his expulsion. Not receiving the balance of dues he believes to be his right he appeals to the Vice-Chancellor's Court for the same, and we hear no more of him.

Sept. 13, 1653.
Oriel Coll: to
declare.

Whereas an Order was made October 3rd, 1648, by the late Committee for regulating the Universities, for suspending of elections of Fellowes, Schollers, or Officers in any Colledge in this University: so that elections after that time untill Colledges were declared by Committee to be reduced to a fit capacity to make their owne elections, are voyd: It is thereupon Ordered: That the Governors of Oriell Colledge be desired on Munday seanight to satisfie the Visitors when their Colledge was declared to be reduced as aforesaid.

Sept. 13, 1653.

(P. 401.)
Mr. Bruen to
be absent for
two yeares.

Whereas Samuel Bruen,^a Senior Fellow of Brasenose Colledge, in Oxon, hath desired leave of us to travell and to be absent from the said Colledge for the space of two yeares from the date hereof, desiring that his title to his Fellowship may be secured and preserved, hee, having first obtayned the consent and approbation of all the Fellowes of the said Colledge to that purpose, doth now addresse himself to us: wee thereupon doe hereby declare our consent to this desire of his accordingly. And whereas all the present Fellowes have given and allowed to the said Mr. Bruen the incomes and profitts of his Fellowship during his absence, wee doe hereby confirme the said allowance, and doe likewise Order that due payment thereof be made by the Junior Bursar to the said Mr. Bruen, or to any whom he shall appoynt.

Septemb. 13,
1653.

Heds to give
an Accompt.

Whereas for the Reformation of this University, the Committee of Parliament with the Visitors of the University upon the place, (in pursuance of an Order of Parliament, *anno* 1646,) did suspend the power of the Governors of the respective Societies from executing the trust which had beene reposed in them as to elections, &c. And

^a It would be interesting to know what ground was assigned for this leave of absence. It was from Brasenose that Petty was given a similar permission, the consent of the other Fellows being required in each case, and it is possible that Bruen went to the assistance of Petty. Like Petty, he was a leading man in his College, both having been Vice-Principals. Bruen held that office before and after the period of absence here mentioned, and was Senior Proctor in 1655. He was originally at Pembroke, and a Delegate of the Visitors at that College before he was transferred to a Senior Fellowship at Brasenose.

whereas severall of the said Colledges were by the Committee of Sept. 13, 1653. Parliament afterwards restored to their former power of governing and cariing on things in a statutable way: It is now Ordered: That the Heads and Governors of the severall Colledges doe give an accompt unto the Visitors on the 27th of September instant of the Order whereby they were so restored.^a

Mr. Van Vleteren.^b

Mr. Sch: Duck's sonne in Law, Candidate.

Ds. Aspinall, Brasenose Colledge, Candidate.

Mr. Jo: Vernon of Balioll Colledge, recommended by Mr. Vice Chancellor.

[By the Visitors.]

Whereas upon the petition of Mr. John King to his Excellency (P. 402.) the Lord Generall Cromwell^c for restoring him to the Auditors Sept. 19th, place in Ch: Ch: his Excellency referred the examination and 1653. determination thereof to the Visitors of the University of Oxon: Mr. King's Order. who accordingly have at larg heard the said Mr. King, and Mr. Bedford, now Auditor of Christ Church. There being severall Orders of the late Committee of Parliament for the Reformation of the University; the one that none who did not submit before the first of September, 1648, should be received as Submitters; and the other, that none should be re-admitted who had been ejected unlesse they first brought a testimony from the Visitors of the University of Oxon of their intire affections to the Parliament: Thereupon the Visitors voted not to restore the said Mr. King.

^a The only Colleges mentioned in the Register as those to which the above privileges had been restored, are Exeter, Christchurch, Merton, Wadham, and Trinity. This Order seems to infer that the London Committee had restored them to others, perhaps during the quarrel with the former Visitors. Oriel had acted as if it had been so favoured.

^b These seem to be rough memoranda made by the Registrar.

^c Cromwell had only parted with his power of hearing Appeals in College differences for six months, which had now expired; not that it is certain this was one of the cases contemplated.

Sept. 19th,
1653.

Two Fellow-
ships voyd in
University
Coll:

Upon consideration of the debts of University Colledge in Oxon, and the desire of the Master and Fellowes of the said Colledge: It is Ordered: That the profitts of Mr. Tong's and Mr. Jennings Fellowships now voyd shall be designed and set apart for one yeare only towards the payment of the said debts, unlesse some other way shall be found out by the Colledge whereby they may be discharged.

October 10th,
1653.

Gentlemen
Commoners,
&c. to doe
exercises, v. p.
411.

At a meeting of the Visitors of the University of Oxon:

To the intent that noe person may live idly in this University, and that gentlemen may answere the expectation of their freinds who send them hither for the furnishing of them with good learning: It is Ordered: That the Gentlemen Commoners of the severall Colledges and Halls in this University shall (in their courses) performe all such exercises as other members of the said Colledges and Halls of the same standing with them are bound unto by their respective Statutes and customes, and that in case of neglect thereof they shall be punished with such sconce or imposed exercises as to the officers of the said Colledges and Halls (who have the oversight of exercises) shall seeme meete, which said officers are hereby Ordered to take care that this Order be put in execution.

(P. 403.)

It is also Ordered: That this Order shall extend to all Chaplaines of the severall Colledges under the degree of Masters of Arts.

It is also Ordered: That this Order shall extend to all such Clerks and Choristers as shall (by the officers above mentioned) be judged fit to be called to exercises: as also to all Serviters.^a

Octob. 18,
1653.

Mr. Tonge:
dues in Uni-
versity Coll:

Whereas there are certaine dues belonging unto Mr. Tonge, late fellow of University Colledge in Oxon, upon accompt of journeys in the behalfe of the new Foundation: It is Ordered by the Visitors: That 12*l*. be paid to the said Mr. Tonge by the new Foundation

^a Abuses connected with exemptions granted to Gentlemen Commoners were only eradicated of late years by the practical suppression of the distinction. The military completeness with which every member of a College is swept into the educational net is of a piece with the previous Order as to their religious training.

forthwith. Or els that the Fellowes of the said Foundation show Octob. 18, 1653.
 cause to the contrary unto the Vice-Chancellor by Thursday night
 next ensuing.

Whereas it hath beene represented to the Visitors: That the Oct. 18, 1653.
 Warden and Fellowes of Wadham Colledge in Oxon have made Warden and
 this following agreement in reference to the difference that hath Fellowes of
 beene amongst them about an election into two Fellowships, viz.: Wadham Coll:
 That S^r Turges shall be forthwith chosen and admitted Probationer
 into one of those places: And that the other shall be kept vacant
 untill the next election: And that the junior of those who are
 chosen Scholars, being upon this occasion supernumerary, shall for
 the present be suspended from his actuall admission; but that hee
 shall receive the stipends and profits of a Scholarship out of this
 vacant Fellowship. And that hee shall, by vertue of his former
 election, be admitted into the next vacancy. It is hereby Ordered
 and declared: That this agreement is ratified and confirmed by
 the authority of the Visitors, and the said Warden and Fellowes
 are hereby required to put it in execution accordingly.

Whereas Mr. John Whitewick, Fellow of St. John's Colledge, Octob. 18, 1653.
 in Oxon, being of the Seniority in the Colledge, and enjoying the
 rights and priviledges of a Senior Fellow:^a and whereas Mr. Mr. Whitewick,
 Edwards and Mr. Vilet, Fellowes of the said Colledge, before their Mr. Edwards,
 going out Bachelors of Law, engaged and promised that their and Mr. Vilet,
 proceedings should not prejudice the said Mr. Whitewick, yet of St. John's
 notwithstanding the said Mr. Whitewick now complayneth that Coll:
 hee is abridged of the rights of a Senior Fellow in the said Col-
 ledge, it is therefore Ordered: That the said Mr. Whitewick shall
 hould and enjoy the rights of a Senior Fellow as formerly in the
 said Colledge, unlesse the said Mr. Edwards and Mr. Vilet shew

^a The old system in Colleges of a small governing body of senior Fellowes receiving (generally through the division of fines on renewals) larger emoluments than the rest, was abolished by the Royal Commission of 17 and 18 Vict.

Oct. 24, 1653. cause to the contrary on Tuesday the first of November (next ensuing) before the Visitors.

(P. 404.)
Buttler of
Oriel Coll: Concerning the Butlership of Oriel Colledge, upon hearing the case at larg, it appeares to the Visitors that the said place is in their dispose: It is now resolved that the same shall be disposed of to one of the persons (now in competicion about it) who shall appeare most fitt and deserving.

Octob. 24,
1653.
Mr. Tonge's
dues. Upon sight of an acknowledgment under the hands of the Master and Fellowes of the new Foundation of University Colledge of a debt of 12*l.* due to Mr. Ezrell [Ezekiel] Tonge, late Fellow of the said Colledge, it is Ordered: That the Bursar of the new foundation doe forthwith pay unto the said Mr. Tonge the said 12*l.*, or els the said Mr. Tong is to take his remedy at law.

Octob. 24th,
1653.
S^r Henthorne,
of University
Coll: Ordered: That the Exhibition of S^r Henthorne, of University Colledge, being 5*l.* 4*s.*, be deposited into Mr. Thorneton's hands, the present Bursar of University Colledge, untill the suite intended about his battles be determined. It is also desired of the Master and Fellowes of University Colledge that Mr. Tonge may have a Letter of Attorney from the Colledge to sue for such battles as weere due to him in the yeare of his Bursarship, and peticulerly for battles due from S^r Henthorne.

(P. 405.)
November 1st,
1653.
Order for
Testimonialls. Wee the Visitors of the University of Oxon, according to the trust reposed in us for the promoting of godlinesse and learning in this University, doe Order that noe Scholar shall be eligible or admittible into any place of a Probationer, or Fellow, or Chaplaine in any of the Colledges in this University (which are restored to the power of making their owne elections by authority of Parliament), except hee bring the Testimoniall hereunder written first to the Visitors, and upon their approbation to the Elector or Electors in the respective Colledges, subscribed by the hands of foure persons at the least, knowne to the Visitors to be of approved godlinesse and integrity, provided they be not Electors. And it is likewise Ordered, That every person subscribing the said Testimoniall have

first the sight of this Order, and that hee be desired to signifie so Nov. 1, 1653. much under his hands, together with such his subscription in these or such like termes, vizt.:—Having perused and considered the Visitors' Order for Testimonials made the first of November, 1653, I subscribe.

Wee, whose names are underwritten, upon our owne knowledg of _____, of _____ Colledge, doe hereby testifie to all persons whom it may concerne, that we judge him truly godly, studious, and for his standing in the University of good proficiency in learning.^a

The testimonialls of S^r Vincent, of Magdalen Colledge; S^r Wren, November 2^d, of Wadham; Nath: Basnet, Scholar of St. John's; Jo: Croke, of 1653. Magdalen Colledge; and John Smithsby, Demy of Magdalen, were approved by the Visitors, and the said persons might stand as candidates in Alsoules Colledge, at the election there, November 1, 1653.

The Approbation signified in these words, viz.:

Upon this Testimoniall the Visitors are willing that the above named A: B: be a candidate for a Probationer's place in Alsoules Colledge: others [otherwise] thus, viz.:

Though this Testimoniall be not according to the forme prescribed by the Visitors, yet presuming that the subscription means the same thinge with them, and wanting time to exact another, according to their forme, they are willing (upon this) that B: C: should be a candidate for a Probationer's place in Alsoules Colledge.^b (P. 406.)

^a This plan of requiring a Testimonial of "godliness, studiousness, and good proficiency in learning," of all candidates for Fellowships was the subject of much ridicule. It was a compromise between the naked appointment by Visitors, as at first practised, and the absolutely free election which was to come. Under the circumstances it was not a bad expedient; and after all it was only the same system as is now applied under other names in the case of boys competing for Scholarships. It marks a great change in the government of the University.

^b November 2 was All Souls Day, and the examination had already begun. Hence the haste with which an imperfect form of Testimonial was admitted. As it was,

November 4th, 1653. Governors of Oriell Colledge to bring in their accompts on Fryday, the 11th of November, instant.

November 4th, 1653. Upon the complaint of Dr. Vivian, of New Colledg, in Oxon, it is Ordered: That Mr. Stephens, Mr. Charnocke, Mr. Wells, Mr. Vivian. Winnington, and Mr. Hanns, Fellowes of the said Colledge, or any three of them, doe take the matter of his complaint (hereto annexed) into their consideration, and to examyn what moneys are due unto him from the Colledge, and to report the same to the Visitors on Munday, the 14th of November instant, at Dr. Staunton's lodgings in C:C:C:

November 7th, 1653. It is Ordered: That the Bursars of New Colledge doe give up their accompts before this day three weeks, and that the finishing thereof be made knowne forthwith unto the Visitors, who will immediately thereupon nominate officers, and the Seniority of the House, for carying on the affaires of the said Colledge.

November 8th, 1653. Upon consideration of a speech lately made by Mr. Busby, Student of Christ Church, at the funerall of Mr. Hoult, of Balioll Colledge, at Magdalen Parish, in Oxon: contayning matter of profanation and abuse of Scripture, tending much to the palliation and extenuation of grosse miscariages, to the strengthning of the hands of the wicked, and sadning of the hearts of the godly, whereby God hath beene much dishonored, and the University scandalized and prejudiced, and all this after his restauration to his Student's place, out of which hee had formerly beene ejected; wee the Visitors of the University of Oxon doe hereby Order: That the said Mr. Busby be deprived of all the profitts and priviledges of his Student's place in Christ Church for a full halfe yeare after the

(P. 407.)

Wren only obtained his Fellowship by the Warden's exercise of his Veto on the election of a Mr. Heron, who probably found favour with the Fellows of All Souls because he had not condescended to apply to the Visitors for permission to stand; or it may have been an instance of "corrupt resignation." See W. of All Souls, 207, 229, &c. for remarks on this Order and on the great Sir Christopher Wren.

date hereof, and that hee be not then restored but totally ejected, Nov. 8, 1653. except hee shall so approve himselfe to the Deane and Prebendaries of Christ Church, as that they judg him likely to be serviceable to God in his place and generation.

And it is hereby further Ordered: That a coppie of this Order and his speech be herewith sent unto the said Deane and Canons of Christ Church.

This day fortnight appoynted to heare University Colledge November 14th, 1653. business.

Whereas former Orders have beene made in the behalfe of Dr. November 21, 1653. Vivian, Fellow of New Colledge, concerning his dues in the said Colledge which yet hee hath not received: It is now therefore Ordered: That the Bursars of the said Colledge doe forthwith pay unto him six shillings eight pence a weeke for his commons for 55 weeks, that is to say from the first day of Sept: 1652, unto the 24th day of Sept: 1653. And all other dues appertayning to him according as hee received them in former yeares before his going into Ireland (which may appeare by the former Leiger Books): And all other dues appertayning to him upon any accompt whatsoever, unlesse just cause be shew'd to the contrary, on Munday the 28th of November (instant), unto the Visitors at the Vice Chancellor's lodgings in Ch: Ch: Dr. Vivian's dues in New Coll:

Whereas upon examination of the accompts of Oriell Colledge in November 21, 1653. Oxon it appeares to the Visitors that there is in the hands of the Colledge twenty pounds and upwards, over and above the debts that were incumbent on the said Colledge when they were permitted to keepe too Fellowships vacant for the payment of them: It is now Ordered: That the Provost, or in his absence the Vice-Provost or Senior Fellow resident, doe forthwith admit Mr. Way and Mr. Upton of C: C: C: according to their former Orders for the said two Fellowships. Mr. Way and Mr. Upton in Oriell Coll:

November 21,
1653.

(P. 408.)
Mr. Farren, of
Oriell Coll:

Upon consideration of the desire of Mr. Farren, late Fellow of Oriell Colledge, it is granted and ordered: That whatsoever arrears are due unto him according to the custome of the Colledge, during the time of his being Fellow there, or whatsoever els belongs to him according to the custome of that Colledge since the time of his induction into his living, shall be paid unto him by the Bursars. And the Governors of the Colledge are hereby required to see the same (forthwith) duly performed.

November 14,
1653.

Order about
Preaching in
Coll:

Upon consideration that one maine end of the University is to traine up men as well in Divine as Humane learning, that they may be able (when the Providence of God shall call them) to publish the Gospell of Christ to the conversion and building up of soules to eternal life, and that exercise in the things of God doth much increase knowledg and savor therein: The Visitors thinke it meete that there should be frequent preaching in every Colledge in this University, as far as the number of persons qualified for that service will beare. And to the intent a due and just course may be settled therein doe Order: That the Heads and Governors of the respective Colledges be desired to send in to the Visitors (on the 29th of November next, at the Vice-Chancellor's lodgings in Christchurch, at 2 in the afternoon,) an accompt in writing:

1. What Preaching and other Divinity exercises are by Statute or present custome performed in their respective Colledges?

2. How many Graduates in Divinity and Masters of Arts, and Graduates in Law designed to Divinity by their Statutes, are in their respective Colledges?

3. How often their number will voluntarily undertake to preach in their respective Chappells, and at what times? ^a

^a In consequence of this Order "the Heads of those Colleges that had most Divines appointed preaching to be performed on Sunday mornings between the hours of 7 and 9. And in Jesus College (which had stood out so long in opposition against them in the time of Visitation in 1648 and 1649) they settled a sermon to be preached in full Term every other week. Merton College had no sermon settled there, because they had a Divinity Lecture every Saturday in Term time, that had been settled in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, which yet continues." (Annals.)

Whereas by an Order of the honourable Committee for Reformation of the Universities (bearing date the 15 of April, 1652), Thomas Newman, of Oxon, was nominated and appoynted Butler and Manciple of Oriell Colledge, to be admitted by the Provost or Senior Fellow of the said Colledge, unlesse good cause were shew'd to the contrary (to the said Committee) within 7 daies next after, and noe such cause appearing against him, it is now Ordered: That the said Thomas Newman be forthwith admitted Butler and Manciple, according to the aforesaid Order: That hee may receive all the rights, profits, and privileges belonging there unto.

November 28,
1653.
Mr. Numan,
Butler of
Oriell.

(P. 409.)

It is Ordered: That Mr. Edwards, Fellow of St: John's Colledge in Oxon: (having proceeded Bachelor of Law), shall be (and is hereby constituted) one of the tenne Senior Fellows in the said Colledge, who shall receive all the rights and priviledges belonging to him as one of the Seniority, unlesse Mr. Ward, one of the Fellows of the said Colledge, shew cause to the contrary at the next sitting of the Visitors, being on Monday, the 5th of December next, at the Vice-Chancellor's lodgings in Christ Church, at 2 in the afternoone.

November 28,
1653.
Mr. Edwards,
of St. John's
Coll:

Whereas Mr. Whitewick, Fellow of St: John's Colledge, hath suffered some interruption in his right of seniority in the said Colledge: Upon hearing the case at larg, it is Ordered: That the said Mr. Whitewick (coming into a Lawyer's place, and being now constituted a Lawyer, and one of the tenne Senior Fellows in the said house) shall receive all the rights and priviledges belonging unto him as one of the Seniority.

November 28,
1653.
Mr. Whitewick,
of St. John's
Coll:

Whereas Mr. Samuel Bruen, senior Fellow of Brazen Colledge, in Oxon, Sept: 13 last past, desired leave of the Visitors to travell and be absent from the Colledg for the space of 2 years, and that hee may receive the dues belonging to his Fellowship in the said Colledge at his returne; whereunto the Seniority of the house gave their consent, and the Visitors also concurred: It is now hereby

November 29,
1653.
Mr. Bruen, of
Brazenose
Coll:

Nov. 29, 1653. declared: That the said Order was not intended (neither is the same to be interpreted) in any way to oppose any of the Statutes or customes of the said Colledge.

Decemb. 5, 1653. Whereas sundry accusations are against Mr. Lawrence Smith, Fellow of Alsoules Colledge in Oxon, the said Mr. Smith is required by the Visitors of the University of Oxon to make his appearance before them on this day 3 weeks, at the Vice-Chancellor's lodgings, in Christ Church, to answe're to such things as shall be objected against him.

(P. 410.) Whereas there is a difference betweene the Fellows of the new and old Foundation of University Colledge, concerning their accompts. It is desired that Mr. Wallis and Mr. Ward, Mathematicke Professors, doe call the Fellows of the said Colledge (or some of them) before them, and to take their accompts and state them, and to report the same to the Visitors, on Fryday next, at 2 in the afternoone, at the Vice-Chancellor's lodgings in Christ Church.

Dec. 5th, 1653. Whereas the Statute of Wadham Colledge which doth provide that the Warden and major part of the Fellows shall have power to make a decree for a course to be kept in preaching of sermons: by vertue of which decree those only are obliged who are Ministers or Deacons: It is hereby Ordered: That this restraint be taken off, and that all Masters of Arts, who are members of the Foundation and are not Graduates or admitted as students in any other faculty, shall be bound up by vertue of the said decree, under the penalties mentioned in the said Statute.^a

December 6th, 1653. Whereas the perticuler summs of six pounds and of three pounds 12^s are due unto Mr. Fidoe, Fellow of University Colledge, upon accompt of journeyes and businesse in behalfe of the Colledge, which moneys have beene acknowledged by the Master and Fellowes of the said Colledge to be due unto him the said Mr. Fidoe from the

^a An Order characteristic of the "Independent" government now in power.

Colledg: It is now therefore Ordered: That Mr. Price, Bursar of Dec. 6, 1653. the new Foundation in the said Colledge, doe forthwith, upon sight hereof, pay unto the said Mr. Fidoe the said moneys accordingly, out of the remainder of the hundred pownds now in his hands: and this shall be his warrant.

It is Ordered: That the Vice-President, Bursars, and Deanes of Dec. 6th, 1653. Magdalen Colledge doe appeare before the Visitors to-morrow, at Officers of Magdalen one in the afternoone, at the Vice-Chancellor's lodgings in Christ Church, to give an accompt of some things relating to the govern- Coll: to ap- peare. ment of the Colledge; or any other Fellows of the said Colledge who have any thing to offer in the businesse concerning Mr. Hooper.

Upon the petition of Mr. Edwards, Fellow of St: John's Colledge (P. 411.) in Oxon, concerning his right of seniority in the said Colledge: Dec. 7th, 1653. upon hearing the persons concern'd therein, it is Ordered: That Mr. Edwards' order of St. John's Coll: the said Mr. Edwards (having proceeded Batchelor of Law) shall be and is hereby constituted one of the tenne Senior Fellows in the said Colledge, who shall receive all the rights and priviledges belonging to him as one of the Seniority.

Whereas Mr. Hooper, of Magdalen Colledge, was (about 7 yeares Dec. 7th, 1653. since) amoved from the said Colledge upon accompt of a distemper; Mr. Hooper restrayned. having ever since the allowance apportioned to such persons (by a Statute in that case provided) paid unto him or for his use: The Visitors being acquainted that the said Mr. Hooper, notwithstanding This Mr. Hooper was distracted. evidences of the continuance of his distemper, hath essayed to come into the Hall of the said Colledg, and to possesse himselfe of the place and rights of a Senior Fellow, of his owne accord, without any orderly Collegiate Act for his restitution, to the great disturbance of the good government of the Colledge: The Visitors, upon search and enquiry into the whole matter, with the President and Officers of the said Colledge, doe Order: That the said Mr. Hooper be not permitted to come into the Hall of the said Colledge, nor otherwise to take upon him the enjoyment or exercise of the priviledges of a

Dec. 7, 1653. Fellow. And the President, Officers, and Fellows of the said Colledge are hereby required to take notice of this Order. And that noe person of the said Society doe abet or encourage the said Mr. Hooper by any waies or meanes in his forementioned disorderly attempt. It is likewise Ordered: That it be referred to the President and Officers of the Colledge to augment the usual allowance, formerly paid to the said Mr. Hooper, as they shall see cause, according as they have lately tendred.^a

Dec. 7th, 1653. Whereas an Order, yssued forth to the severall Colledges and Gentlemen' Halls in this University, Octob: 10th last: That all Gentlemen Commoners to Commoners, Chaplaines, &c. should performe exercises, as others of doe exercise, v. p. 402. their standing are bound unto: Complaint now being made by the Batchelors of Merton Colledge, of the neeglect of the said Order, by one of the Deanes of the said Colledge, in exempting a Gentleman Commoner from exercise: The Visitors thereupon againe enjoyne the diligent observation of the said Order in Merton Colledge.

(P. 417.)

At a meeting of the Visitors.

Dec. 12, 1653.

December 12th, 1653.

William Durham's admission.

Whereas William Durham was elected into a Scholarship in Corpus Christi College for Gloucestershire, July 27th, 1653, and should by the Statutes of the said Colledg have beene admitted into the said Scholarship: And whereas in comming towards Oxon with an intention to desire admission hee was hindred by a bodily distemper: These are to authorise and impower the said Colledge to admit him at his repaire to the Colledge in case it be as soone as may conveniently be expected after his recoverie: And it is further

^a Hooper had been a Fellow of Magdalen, but his intellect becoming disordered, he was pensioned off in 1646, and lived for many years in the precincts of the College. Dr. Bloxam (who does not however give these Orders from the Visitors' Register) quotes an interesting notice of Hooper by Hearn, who tells us "he planted the elms [an. 1660] in the gravel walk by Magdalen College." (Demies of Magdalen, p. 152.)

Ordered: That the said William Durham shall enjoy his seniority in the Colledge and time for his degree of Batchelor of Arts as if he had beene admitted within three monethes after his election. Dec 12, 1653.

Memorandum: That whereas 12*l*. is due to Mr. Tong of University Colledge from the new Foundation: It is desired that, according to former Orders of the Visitors, the said summe be paid to Mr. Birkhead, of Alsouls Colledge, for the use of the said Mr. Tong, out of the first moneys which shall be yssued forth from the said new Foundation. (P. 412.)
Dec. 13th, 1653.
Mr. Tonge's dues.

[December 23, 1653.]^a

In the name of God, Amen. Before you, a publique notary, being a publique and authentique person, and the wittnesses here Dr. Vivian's appeale.
Decemb. 23th, 1653.

^a On December 23 the University in Convocation sent a congratulatory epistle to Cromwell, on his assuming the office of "Protector." "He graciously received it, with promise to be favourable to the University and learning." (Annals.) Wood gives a list in this place of writers for and against the policy of retaining the Universities, their dissolution having been vehemently advocated in the Little, or Barebones, Parliament. Though that Parliament was now itself dissolved, everything in fact depended on the decision of the Protector. It was not one of the least favourable points in Cromwell's mixed character that he had discernment enough to recognise the value of institutions which had formerly given him so much trouble. Writing of the year 1656, Wood says that the University was then as well affected to Cromwell as it was in 1653, when Convocation voted him Chancellor with only one dissentient voice; and yet there must have been a large number at both times of voters who detested his politics and principles. It seems as if both parties perceived their own best interests. Better Cromwell than dissolution. Even Wood's hostility was disarmed. He always speaks of him with respect at this period; and much lauds his "munificence" in endowing a new Divinity Reader out of the Exchequer. The following extracts from the University Address, which was passed unanimously, have a special interest. "Vestræ utique benevolentia acceptum deferimus quod hodie superstites sint Academia eruditionis officina; quod inscitia et barbaries nondum Gentem polluere; quod importuni Rhetores sæva illa eloquentia quam e publicis hisce fontibus ingrati hauserunt, nondum ingenuas artes oppresserint. Si probabile duceremus animi vestri moderatione præconia laudis tuæ audire, eruditæ hujus et universæ revera gentis nomine gratias ageremus quod labescentem Rempubliam etiam literariam capessiveris; quod pietatis nostræ Præ-

Dec. 23, 1653. present, I, Daniel Vivian, Dr. of the Civill Law, Fellow of New New Colledge, in Oxon, with an intent and purpose of apple [appeal], doe complaine principally and equally of all and singuler the nullities, injustices, and agreivances, hereunder expressed, by all lawfull meanes and waies whereby I best may or can, and to all effects of law thereupon ensuing, doe say, alledg, and hereby propose, I, the said Daniel Vivian, being Fellow, and actually possessed of a Fellowship in the Colledge of St: Mary Winton in Oxon, commonly called New Colledge in Oxon, that the worshipful Georg Marshall, Bacchelor in Divinity, and Warden of the Colledge of St: Mary Winton, in Oxon, commonly called New Colledge, in Oxon, in a pretended businesse, touching certaine pretended faults by me committed, and reformation of my manners, wrongfully and unreasonably (saving all due reverence to his person) proceeding in fact, and when by law and the Statutes and Ordinances of the said College hee could and ought not, but altogether null, unjust, and unreasonable, as also invalid in law, did in the Audit house of the said Colledge, in the presence, and with the pretended consent of a number, not competent, of Fellows of the said Colledg, declare, pronounce, and publish the said Daniel Vivian noe Fellow of the said Colledge, and that my Fellowship and place there was actually voyd: And thereupon by his letters did intimate to the Warden of St: Mary Colledge neere Winton or his Vice-Gerent there to send the senior Scholar of the Roule of that Colledge to be admitted by him the said George Marshall or his pretended Vice-Gerent, in New Colledge, Oxon, aforesaid, to succeed in the place and Fellowship of me, the said Daniel Vivian, to the great prejudice and

fectos et Procuratores publicos, nondum famelicos aut extorres vidimus; quod te ducente militaris gloria Britanni nominis resurrexit, adeo ut si quis Civitatis (quam tu magnam effecisti) res gestas cum annis conferat ætatem ultra putet; denique quod palmam nostram navalem ab æmula gente nobis direptam et defloratam sub auspiciis vestris reducem, atque reliquæ Lauro tuæ intertextam cernimus, et mare nostrum prædonibus et hostibus haud impune pervium usque adeo litore nostro haud contenta virtus tua, sed in omni gente laborat."— (Reg. Conv. T.)

agreviſſance of me the ſaid Daniel, being never convened nor convicted according the Statutes and Ordinances of the ſaid Colledge. Whereupon I, the ſaid Daniel Vivian, perceiving my ſelfe upon the premised aggreivances, nullities, and other proceſſe of the ſaid George Marshall, the Warden afoſeaid, which may be in this behalfe collected to be much injured and agreived, and fearing for the future to be more immeaſurably indemprified, agreived, and oppreſſed, doe hereby appeale from them, and every of them, and eſpecially from the afoſeaid pretended declaration and publication of me not Fellow of the ſaid Colledge: to the venerable Viſitors of the University of Oxon, any five or more of them, and of the nullitie and iniquitie of the premises doe chiefly and equally com-
(P. 413.)
plaine unto them; and doe deſire letters diſmiſſory to be made, granted, and delivered unto me, once, twice, and thrice; inſtantly, more inſtantly, and moſt inſtantly: And doe proteſt that tenne, or at the moſt fifteene, daies are not fully elapſed ſince the foſeaid nullities and grievances have beene donne, and made certainly knowne unto me: And that I would appeale before the ſaid Warden and Fellows (if their perſonall preſence might conveniently have beene had). Laſtly, that I will correct and reforme this my Appeale, and reduce the ſame into a more competent and better forme, and intimate the ſame to all perſons to whom by law it ought to be intimated or made knowne, by the advice of the ſkilfull in the lawes, in fit time and place, and according to courſe and ſtile. Upon all which I deſire one or more publique inſtrument or inſtruments to be made, and the witneſſes here preſent to teſtifie the ſame.

The Appeal was read and interpoſed by the ſaid Dr. Vivian in the chamber of Martin Hirt, in St. Mary Hall, Oxon, upon the 26th day of December, 1653, in the preſence of me the Notary publique herunder ſubſcribed, and of Richard Hoblin, Bachelor of Arts, and Francis Fulford, gent:—witneſſes, ſpecially requested to teſtifie the

Dec. 23, 1653. same, which said Dr. Vivian did protest and doe all things as in this prothocall is containyd.

This I testifie,

MARTIN HIRST, Notary Publique.

Wittnesse,

RICHARD HOBLIN,

FRANCIS FULWOOD [*sic*].

Jan. 13, 1653.

(P. 414.)
Fellowes of
C.C.C. to enjoy
profits.

Whereas the Founder of Corpus Christi Colledge in Oxon gives to his Fellowes, Masters of Arts that are *Sacerdotes*, a further stypend, and supposeth they should be all such (unless one be deputed for the study of physick) within a yeare after their necessary Regency compleated, requiring that els they be reckoned noe Fellowes, and that upon this maine reason that all may prepare themselves for the worke of the Universitie: And whereas the same duties and exercises by them to be performed or equivalent (and farr more) are now incumbent upon all Fellowes of that degree and standing (except the person aforesaid) in direct tendency to the same great end: It is now Ordered and declared by the Visitors of this University, That such persons so engaged, and any Fellow, Master of Arts, that will engage in such performaunces, ought to enjoy all profits and priviledges as if they were *Sacerdotes*.

(P. 415.)

(P. 415.) At a meeting of the Visitors of the University of Oxon, Jan. 13, 1653.

Officers and
Seniority in
New Coll:

In pursuance of an Order made Sept: the 12th last past, for the nomination of a Seniority, and the election of Officers *pro hac vice* into New Colledge upon the reasons therein containyd, and the exigency of the Colledge now requiring an immediate proceedere to the said Election and Nomination: Wee the Visitors of the University doe accordingly nominate and appoint the persons underwritten forthwith to be admitted Seniors and Officers of the said Colledge, to execute and enjoy their respective places and offices,

with all the profitts and priviledges to them belonging, untill the Jan. 13, 1653. next election: vizt.

Mr. Wells, Sub-Warden.

Dr. Collins	}	Simp: Sen: ^a
Mr. Winnington		
Mr. Freind		
Mr. Pelham		
Mr. Bridges	}	

Mr. Hann	}	Deanes of Divinity.
Mr. Charnock		

Mr. Johnson Sen:	}	Deanes of Arts.
Mr. Johnson Jun:		

Mr. Gunter, Dean of the Civill Law.

Mr. Banister	}	Bursars.
Mr. Neast		
Mr. Sheffield		

And wee doe further Order that this Seniority and Officers hereby constituted doe audite the accompts of all such Officers whose accompts are yet depending for the former yeare. And wee desire the Warden forthwith to publish this Order in the said Colledge.

Upon the Peticion of Richard Inglet and John Hopping, Under-graduate Fellows of Exeter Colledge, craving releiff against the rigor of the Statutes of the said Colledge, in reference to the taking their Degrees of Batchelors of Arts, whereby it appeared they were like to be more aggrieved then others of the same admission with them of late had beene: It is Ordered by the Visitors that the persons abovesaid be referr'd to the Rector and Fellowes concerned in giving such Degrees, to grant them the same priviledg which

(P. 414.)
Jan. 16th, 1653.
Mr. Inglet and
Mr. Hopping's
Degrees.

^a "*Simpliciter seniores*," i. e. the seniors without reference to the provision of the Statutes that the five "Deans," who were to rank next after the Sub-warden, were to belong to different specified faculties.

Jan. 16, 1653. others of their condition of late have had (as they shall thinke meete) notwithstanding the Statutes of the said Colledg, not yet intending to prejudice the way of the Colledge in such cases for the future.

Jan. 16th, 1653. Whereas the Visitors have received an Appeale in Dr. Vivian's
Dr. Vivian's case. case, Fellow of New Colledge, and have also given forth an inhibition, the intent whereof is that noe one shall be put into his Fellowship while his case depends: For hearing and determining whereof the Visitors appoynt Munday, the 30th of January instant, at the Vice-Chancellors lodgings in Christ Church, at two in the afternoon: At which time the Warden of the Colledge and others concerned are desirous to be then and there present.

Jan. 30th, 1653. Whereas an Order of the Visitors for seting up a course of
(P. 416.) preaching in every Colledge in this University was sent forth
A course of preaching in November 14th last past, requiring the Heads and Governors of
Jesus Coll: every Colledge to give in an accompt what preaching or other
v. p. 423. Divinity exercises are by Statute or present custome performed in their respective Colledges, and the number of Masters of Arts, and how often their number will voluntarily preach in their Chappells: And whereas there was a Returne accordingly made November 29th next after, by Dr. Michael Roberts, Principall of Jesus Colledge: That there are in the said Colledge foure Senior Masters who are contented to preach in Chappell in full terme every other weeke, and two Regent Masters who are willing to conforme to any signification of the Visitors: It is now Ordered: That the 4 Senior Masters and the two Regent Masters and other Masters of Arts in the said Colledge shall from henceforth observe a course of preaching in the Chappell of the said Colledge once every fortnight in full terme, and this to be kept up duly from time to time upon penalty of the mulckt of 13^s 4^d for everie neglect thereof, and in case of a vacancy it is referred to the Principall to take order therein.

At a meeting of the Visitors of the University of Oxon: Febr. 6, ^{Feb. 6, 1653.}
1653.

Whereas by the decease of Thomas Neate, late Manciple of Lincolne ^{Manciple of}
Colledge, the place became voyd, and the Rector of the said Colledge ^{Lincolne Coll:}
thereupon chose William Horne to be Manciple in his sted, to all
intents and purposes: It is Ordered: That the said William Horne
shall hould and enjoy the said office, and execute the same, and
receive all the rights, profitts, and priviledges belonging thereunto,
unlesse good cause shall be shew'd to the contrary before the
Visitors.

Whereas formerly certaine persons were chosen Probationers for ^(P. 417.)
two yeares by the Provost and Seniors of Oriell Colledge in the ^{Febr. 6, 1653.}
time when the Colledge was not in a capacity to make elections: ^{Oriel Coll: not}
It is now Ordered by the Visitors: That the admission of the said ^{to admit.}
persons and everie of them shall be suspended until further Order
be obtayned from the Visitors for their admission.

At a meeting of the Visitors of the University of Oxon, Febr. 8th,
1653.

Whereas upon examination and consideration had of the case of ^{Dr. Vivian's}
Dr. Vivian, of New Colledge, it doth appeare that the said Dr. is ^{Order.}
guilty of many misdemeanors and miscariages, for which (waving
the proceedure of the said Colledge relating thereunto) he hath
justly merited the sentence of amovall from the said Colledge: It
is therefore Ordered: That the said Doctor shall forthwith remove
from the said College, saving neverthelesse unto him, and it is the
intent of the Visitors by this Order to save unto him, the benifite
of former Orders made in his behalfe which are or may be yet
unsatisfied, as also the intire profitts and emoluments due unto his
Fellowship from the 29th of November last past, to be continued
for one whole yeare, to commence from the date hereof without ^(P. 418.)

Feb. 6, 1653. any defaultation, the which shall be made good unto him or his assignees by the Bursars of the said Colledge by quarterly payments, at the expiration of which time it is hereby further Ordered that the said Dr. shall be Non-Socius of the Colledge. And in the interim his fellowship not to be disposed of otherwise then by the consent and at the appoyntment of the Visitors upon any pretence whatsoever.

(P. 419.) At a meeting of the Visitors of the University of Oxon: Feb. 14, 1653.

Mr. Taylor's
Order for
absence.

Upon the desire of the Right Honorable the Lord Say it is granted, that Mr. Taylor, Fellow of Lincolne Colledge, shall have liberty for absence from the Colledge and University for the space of two yeares wholly, or at his pleasure during the said time, upon accompt of the exercise of the Ministrie or other employments in the family of the said Right Honorable Lord; and hee is hereby exempted from all services, exercises, and duties in the University and Colledge aforesaid, which might otherwise be required of him during the said two yeares.

(P. 418.) At a meeting of the Visitors of the University of Oxon: Feb. 15, 1653.

Election of
Officers in
Magdalen Coll:

Whereas the President of Magdalen Colledge^a is by an extraordinary command of His Highnesse the Lord Protector called up to London, and that the accompts of that Colledge which are now afore the Audit require more time for the finishing and compleating of them then can stand with his obedience unto that command, and that by the Statutes the accompts are to be finished ere new officers for the ensuing yeare are to be chosen, the suspense of which choice

^a Goodwin seems to have gradually superseded Owen in Cromwell's confidence; which is strange, as he was a curious mixture of Independent and Arminian; and Cromwell was never supposed to have any leanings to the latter opinions. Owen was certainly Goodwin's superior in learning, ability, and dexterity.

may be prejudicial to the government of the College: It is therefore Feb. 15, 1653.
 Ordered by the Visitors of the University of Oxon: That the election of the said officers be made without delay upon the 16th day of this instant February, by those who by the Statutes are interested therein, who are hereby also empowered to proceede to such an election, any Statute to the contrary notwithstanding. And it is further Ordered: That the same Auditors (the President and Fellowes) who have hitherto bene interested in taking the said accompts be enabled to finish and compleate them after the said election of officers as well as afore they should have donne, any Statute to the contrary notwithstanding, provided that the said accompts be finished before the next progresse for the said Colledge into Sussex:

Present of the Visitors:

Dr. Owen, Vice-Chancellor.

Dr. Staunton.

Dr. Goodwin.

Dr. Goddard,

Mr. Owen, President of St. John's Coll.

Whereas an Order, yssued forth Febr. 8th last past, for the re- Febr. 17, 1653.
 moving of Dr. Vivian of New Colledge (forthwith) from the said (P. 419.)
 Colledge, and also a former Order of November 21th, that the Dr. Vivian's
 Bursars of the Colledge should forthwith pay unto him all dues and dues, &c.
 arreares of right belonging to him according to the said Order, it is now hereby declared, That the intent of the Visitors was that there should not be more hast made for his removall from the Colledge then for the payment of his arreares and dues as aforesaid: Therefore it is hereby againe Ordered that the aforesaid Order of November 21th for payment of his arreares be (with all convenient speede) performed, and thereupon the said Order of Febr. 8th for his removall shall be also executed. And in reference to his chamber in the Colledge it is hereby declared, that the intent of the said Order of Febr. 8th is, that the said Dr. shall have the disposing thereof to any fitt person untill the end of the yeare lymited in the Order, at

Feb. 17, 1653. the expiration whereof the said Dr. shall receive what shall be justly due of the profits of his Fellowship, and then be pronounced Non-Socius of the Colledge.

(P. 420.)
Febr. 23th,
1653.
Probationers
in Oriell Coll:

Whereas by an Order of the 6th of this instant Febr. the Visitors did prohibite that any of the Probationers of Oriell Colledge should be admitted Fellowes there without their further Order: And whereas it was alledged this day that the Provost did not publish the same, but rather did encourage the Deane to the admission of S^r Davenant notwithstanding the said Order, who hath thereupon beene admitted: The Visitors of the University (upon the ground expressed in their former Order) doe null and make voyd the said admission of S^r Davenant, and doe Order that he be and be reputed in *statu quo prius* untill the Visitors give further directions, and that the Deane doe forthwith publish this Order (with the former Order of the 6th of Feb.) unto the Societie.

(P. 423.)
University
Coll:
Order about
debts which
was not pro-
fited before.

At a meeting of the Visitors of the University of Oxon, Febr: 27th,
1653.

Upon consideration of the demands of the Fellowes of the old Foundation of University Colledge, Oxon, of debts due from the new Foundation of the said Colledge, and of the exceptions made by the Fellowes of the said new Foundation to these demands before the said Visitors by whom the whole matter hath beene examined and debated, it is thereupon concluded and agreed: That the summe of 190*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.* is due from the new foundation to the old, the perticulers whereof are hereunto annexed, which being paid, the old Foundation is to give a full discharg for all debts and demands whatsoever from the new Foundation to the old, untill the date of the said presents (under their publike seale). And also there is owing by the new Foundation other debts to make the said summe to amount unto about 700*l.*, which debts are ordered to be paid by the meanes and in the manner following:

(P. 424.) 1. All the Fellowes of the new Foundation except Mr. Cupper are from the one and twentieth of December last past suspended for

3 yeares and an halfe from the profits of their Fellowships, and the Feb. 23, 1653.
revenues belonging thereunto are to be received and paid out
yearely towards the discharg of the debts of the said new Foundation.
And in case Mr. Cupper's Fellowship fall voyd within 3 yeares and an
halfe, the profits of the same shall goe likewise to the payment of debts.

2. It is also Ordered: That the Master of the said Colledge, with
Mr. Cupper, or some other fit person to assist him, shall receive all
the rents and revenues of the said new Foundation which they are
to disburse and dispose of in manner and forme following: That is,
first: To the said Master the annuall summe of 20*l.* during the
time of suspension as aforesaid, for his care and paines in the behalfe
of the said Foundation; and to the said Mr. Cupper and the Scholars
of the said new Foundation the profitts from henceforward of their
places as formerly, provided that they reside in the said Colledge
according to the Statutes, customes, and Orders of the said Colledge.
But in case of non-residency of them, otherwise then the said
statutes, customes, and Orders permit, or vacancy of any of their
places, the profits of the same are to be imployed likewise to the
payment of debts.

3^{ly}. To the old Foundation the summe of 190*l.* 6*s.* farthing
formerly mentioned, having respect first to the perticulers of the
said summe belonging and due to the old Foundation in generall,
before they descend to pay what is due to particuler persons of the
said old Foundation; and in the last place they are to pay the
arreares due first, to the Master, which is 56*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*, and then to
the Fellowes and Scholars of the new Foundation theirs. In
perticuler to Mr. Cupper 15*l.* 14*s.* 10*d.* Provided alwaies, That
if hereafter it shall appeare that any of the debts or arreares above
mentioned have beene already paid in part or in whole to any
person or persons therein concerned, soe much shall be deducted
from such person or persons as are to receive any of the said debts
and arrears by vertue of this Order.

3. Ordered that the key of the treasury remaine in Mr. Cupper's
hands, and in his absence in Mr. Fidoe's hands, and in the absence of
both to be left in the hands of the Vice-Chancellor for the time being.

Feb. 23, 1653.
(P. 425.)

4. It is also Ordered: That the Fellowes hereby suspended as aforesaid may notwithstanding hould and enjoy their chambers as heretofore if they reside in the Colledge. And immediately after the discharg of the said debts they shall or may returne to the profits and priviledges of their Fellowships as formerly.

The summe of 190*l.* 6*s.* 0*d.* q: due to the old Foundation of University Colledge, Oxon, ariseth thus, viz.:

	£	s.	d.	
Battles (unpaid) for the yeare 1653 .	32	11	04	ob: q ^a :
Stipends 1653	40	11	00	00
Decrements 1653	35	00	0	
Servants' wages 1653	25	00	0	
Entrance money recommended by the new Foundation in former yeares .	06	12	0	
Arreares for the yeare 1649 . . .	16	00	00	
Sequestred Fellowships in 1650 and 1651	14	04	04	ob:
Decrements the same time . . .	19	02	00	
To Mr. Gale a mistake in his accompts	01	16	03	
	<hr/>			
	190 06 00			q ^a

The whole of the new Foundation debt stands thus:

To the old Foundation of University				
Coll:	190	06		q ^a
To Mr. Bennet	469	09	03	
To the Lo: Maynard	080	00	00	
To Mr. Tong	012	00	00	
To Mr. Boddicot	002	06	10	
	<hr/>			
	754 02 01			q ^a

Besides the arreares due to the Master, Fellowes, and Scholars of the new Foundation as aforesaid.

^a This should be 190*l.* 7*s.* 0*d.* q^a.

Whereas a lease hath beene formerly made and sealed by the Master and Fellowes of the new Foundation of University Colledge unto Symon Bennet, Esq. for the terme of one and twenty yeares, to the great prejudice of the said Foundation: It is now Ordered: That the said lease shall not be renewed by the said Foundation to any person or persons whosoever untill the end and determination of the said terme.

Febr. 27th,
1653.
(P. 426.)
Lease of Uni-
versity Coll:

Whereas Dr. Vivian was (according to an Order of Febr. 8th last past) removed from New Colledge, yet by the said Order was allowed the profits of his Fellowship for one whole yeare from the date of the said Order, and noe longer: It is now Ordered that Sir Gardner of Ch: Ch: Oxon shall have and is hereby established in the right of the said Fellowship, and shall enioy all the profitts and priviledges thereof after the expiration of the yeare allowed to the said Dr. Vivian as aforesaid.

March 13th,
1653.
S^r Gardner's
Order, &c.
(P. 420.)

Wee the President and Fellowes of Trinity Colledge, Oxon, are willing that Mr. Ralph Bathurst, Fellowe of the said Colledge, shall take the degree of Dr. in Physick, if the Visitors shall so thinke fit in relation to his case.

Certificate
concerning
Mr. Bathurst.

Robert Harris, President.

Tho: Pooler.

William Hawes, Vice-President.

Jo: Smart.

William Gough.

Dan: Danvers.

Jo: Petifer.

Carolus Sparkes.

Whereas Mr. Ralph Bathurst,^a Fellow of Trinity Colledge, Oxon, hath beene lately employed in the service of the State as physitian to the sick and wounded of the navy, which worke he managed with much diligence and successe, to the full satisfaction both of the Generalls at sea and also of the Commissioners for the Admiralty and Navy: It is hereby Ordered: That it shall be lawfull for the

(P. 421.)
March 20th,
1653.
Mr. Bathurst,
Dr. Physick.

^a See note to p. 121. Bathurst's case affords another instance of the liberal ideas of the Visitors in aid of the public service.

Mar. 20, 1653. said Ralph Bathurst to take the degree of Dr. in Physick, and that no prejudice, damage, or inconvenience shall now or hereafter arise to him from any Statute of the said Colledge for his so doing.

(P. 423.)

At a Meeting of the Visitors of the University of Oxon:

March 20th, 1653.

Preaching in
Magdalen
Coll:

Whereas an Order of the Visitors for setting up a course of preaching in everie Colledge in this University was sent forth November 14th last past, requiring the Heads and Governors of every Colledge to give an accompt what preaching or other divinity exercises are by Statute or present custome performed in the respective Colledges, and the number of Masters of Arts, and how often their number will voluntarily preach in their Chappells: And whereas it was agreed at a meeting of the President and Fellowes of Magdalen Colledge, November 28th, 1653, that there should be a Sermon every Saturday throughout the yeare betweene 4 and 6 in the afternoone as there was before the Order, to be preached by all the Masters of Arts in the said Colledge (there being in the said Colledge about 30 Masters of Arts besides Lawyers and Physitians): It is now Ordered: That the said exercise of preaching once a weeke on Saturday, beginning at the houre of 4 in the afternoone, be performed and continued by all the Masters of Arts in the said Colledge in their respective courses (those set out for the Faculties of Law and Physicke, and Mr. Wrath, Schoolemaster of the free-schoole at Magdalen Colledge only, excepted). And every Fellow who shall not observe his course in preaching as aforesaid shall be mulcted by the President the summe of 20s., and every Master, Chaplaine, or Demy, the summe of 13s. 4d. for everie such neeglect.

(P. 421.)

At a meeting of the Visitors of the University of Oxon, April 11,
1654.

Order for
Wadham Coll:
Expos: Stat:

Upon perusall and consideration of the Statute, Cap. 4, of the Statute Booke of Wadham Colledge, It is declared by the Visitors

that, in the vacancy of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, the Chancellor April 11, 1654. of the University of Oxon is, and ought to be, the ordinary Visitor of the said Colledge for all other cases and purposes as well as that which is there perticularly mentioned.

Upon consideration of those other Statutes, Cap. 9, Cap. 13, it is likewise declared by the Visitors:

1. That the literall and expresse sence of the Statute doth require that every member of the Foundation should, for the time of his absence from the Colledge, deduct from his allowance that portion which the Statutes doe appoynt him to spend in commons, which, being for the Warden and each of the Fellows severally after the rate of 12*l.* per annum, and the Scholars 6*l.* per annum: Therefore the allowance for absence of the Warden and Fellowes must be after the rate of 4*s.* 8*d.* by the weeke, and the Scholars 2*s.* 4*d.* by the weeke.

2. And because the expresse words of the Statute are *Quod omnes Communes priventur nisi quo die intra Collegium personaliter sint præsentes*: Therefore it is declared that this absence is to be reckoned by daies, so that every perticuler day of absence they are to be put on after this proportion, excepting the Founders' daies allowed by Statute, and the time wherein any of them are employed in Colledg businesse: for which times the full allowance is granted them by the Foundresse in her letter dated May 23, 1616, now exhibited to us.

4.^a And because the Warden and Fellowes are at present necessitated to abate an 8th part of their Statutable allowances by reason of the deduction out of their revenue for publique taxes and reparations, therefore it is further Ordered: That this allowance for absence being summed up at the yeare's end at Michaelmas, shall be distributed betwixt the Warden and those of the Fellowes who have not beene absent for that whole preceding yeare above their Founders' daies, according to such proportions as their deductions are made: Provided that if there should be any overplus above the Statutable

(P. 422.)

^a Art. 3 is erased.

April 11, 1654. stipend of the aforesaid persons, that shall go to the common use of the Colledge; and provided also that such distributions shall last so long and noe longer then such deductions are made, and that afterwards the whole shall goe to the common stock of the Colledge.

And the Warden and Fellowes are hereby required to observe those Statutes according to those interpretations and limitations of them, notwithstanding any former custome to the contrary, and to put them forthwith in execution.

As to that clause, cap. 31, *ubi non fit mentio certæ alicujus pænæ puniantur delinquentes ad discretionem Gardiani, Vicegardiani, et Septem Seniorum Sociorum*: The Visitors doe declare that it ought to be understood of the seven seniors of those that are at home, and the major part of the votes of the whole.

(P. 426.)

At a Meeting of the Visitors of the University of Oxon:

April 11th, 1654.

Mr. Charnock,
Sub-Warden
New Coll:

Whereas [Michael] Wells, Master of Arts and Fellow of New Colledge, Oxon, was (Jan. 13th last past) nominated and elected Sub-Warden of the said Colledge, who upon severall accompts must necessarily absent himselfe from the Society: The Visitors thereupon have nominated and appoynted Mr. Charnock (Fellow of the said Colledge) Subwarden in his sted, to cary on the affaires of the House, according to the duty of his place, untill the next election.

April 11th,
1654.

Mr. Brownesword to
returne within
a moneth:

Whereas Nathaniel Brownesword, Bachelor of Arts, was (October 16, 1648) elected into a voyd Scholarship in Pembroke Colledge, Oxon, and hath absented himselfe from the Colledge for the space of two yeares last past: The Visitors of the University of Oxon doe hereby require the said Nath: Brownesword to repair to the said Colledge within the space of one moneth from the date hereof, otherwise his Scholarship aforesaid shall be disposed of to another person.

Whereas there is a vacant Fellowship in Exeter Colledge lately belonging to S^r Oliver, and the Fellowes have desired that it might be translated into a Chaplaine's place, because the duty of the Chaplaine is found to be too burthensome for one man: Wee the Visitors of the University doe hereby Order, that a Chaplaine shall now and for ever hereafter be elected into the said Fellowship; and that the election of the said Chaplaine from time to time shall be at any time of the yeare wheresoever the place shall fall voyd. And it is further Ordered, that in case both or either of the said Chaplaines of the said Colledge shall at any time be statutably absent, or by sicknesse disabled for the discharge of his duty, that then the Rector and Master Fellowes of the Colledge shall pray in their courses:

June 28th,
1654.

Chaplaine in
Exon: Coll:
(P. 427.)

Ordered by the Visitors, that it be refered to the Seniority of New Colledge (appoynted by an Order of Jan. 13, 1653) to complement the number of all such Seniors and officers as are or shall be voyd upon any accompt for this present yeare, by themselves or by the votes of the major part of them. As also that the Seniority have liberty to elect persons for the next election of any, whether Artists or Lawyers, whom they shall judge qualified for the said election.

(P. 426.)

July 22, 1654.
Seniority of
New Coll. to
appoynt
officers, &c.

At a Meeting of the Visitors of the University of Oxon,
July 22, 1654.

(P. 427.)

Wee the Visitors of the University of Oxon having considered of a Chaplaine's place now voyd in Exon: Colledge and the right of electing thereunto,^a have elected Robert Collins, Batchelor of Arts, to be actuall Chaplaine and Fellow in the said voyd place, to have and enjoy all the rights, profitts, priviledges, and emoluments thereunto belonging, as fully and compleatly as any therein heretofore hath had and enjoyed, and that without any trouble or molesta-

Mr. Collins,
Chaplaine of
Exeter Coll:

^a The place created by the Order of June 28.

July 22, 1654. tion from the Colledge upon the accompt of any estate fallen to him, or any thing in the Statutes of the said Colledge thereabout. And it is further Ordered, that the Rector of the House upon right hereof doe admitt the said Robert Collins and cause this Order to be inserted into the Publique Register of the said Colledge according as in like case hath bene accustomed.

Aug. 8th,
1654.
Jesus Coll:
to proceede
according to
Statutes.

The Visitors of the said University, taking into consideration the unsettled condition of Jesus Colledge and the mischeifes or inconveniences that may ensue thereon, doe for the present Order, that the Principall and Fellowes, and all other officers and member of the said Colledge (notwithstanding any controversies heretofore or at present among them), doe their respective duties, and act in their severall places according to the Statutes and customes of the Colledge untill further Order.

(P. 428.) At a Meeting of the Visitors of the University of Oxon,
Aug. 14, 1654.

Warden and
Fellowes of
Wadham.

It is Ordered: That a true coppie of the Petition and Grievances or Complaints exhibited to some of his Highnesse Councill by some of the Fellowes of Wadham Colledge against the Warden,^a or the whole of the Charg or Complaints which they have to insist upon or doe owne, be brought in to us the Visitors of the University, on Wednesday next by two in the afternoone at the Vice-Chancellor's Lodgings in Christ Church.

Aug. 14, 1654. Resolved then also: That the whole businesse of the Petition and Wadham Coll: Complaint endeavoured to be exhibited to his Highnesse the Lord Protector, by some of the Fellowes of Wadham Colledge against the Warden, are referred, by the order of the Lord Protector, to the Visitors, to be considered of and determined.

^a Dr. John Wilkins.

Whereas the Fellowes of Wadham Colledge have engaged to yeild obedience to the former Order of Aug. 14 last past, in case they might have time till Fryday next in the afternoone: which time is granted to them by the Visitors according to their desire.

Aug. 16th,
1654.
Wadham Coll:
businesse on
Fryday

Whereas divers things are alledged against Mr. Glendall, Fellow of Brazen Colledge: The said Mr. Glendall is hereby required to appeare before the Visitors on Monday next at one in the afternoone, at the Vice-Chancellor's Lodging in Christ Church, to answer to what shall be demanded of him.

Aug: 16th,
1654.
Mr. Glendall,
of Brazen
Coll.

Upon the Peticion of Mr. Ward, Fellow of St. John's Colledge in Oxon: The Visitors hereby declare that they have made noe Order against him the said Mr. Ward concerning his seniority in the Colledge.

Aug: 16th,
1654.
Mr. Ward, St.
John's Coll:

At a Meeting of the Visitors of the University of Oxon: Aug: 23, 1654. (P. 429.)

Whereas Mr. Lee, Mr. Webber, and Mr. Graves, Fellowes of Wadham Colledge, are now absent from the Colledge, it is ordered by the Visitors that they have notice to returne to the said Colledge with all convenient speede, to attend the affaires of the House now requiring their presence.

Fellowes of
Wadham to
returne.

Whereas Feb: 6, 1653, it was Ordered: That the admission of the Probationers in Oriel Colledge should be suspended untill Order be obtayned from the Visitors for that purpose: And whereas Robert Wolcombe, Batchelor of Arts and Probationer of the said Colledge, hath presented to the Visitors a testimoniall of his piety and proficiency in his studies, whereof they have approved, thereupon it is now Ordered: That the said Mr. Wolcombe be admitted Fellow in the said Colledge, and to receive (at the time of his admission) the profitts, rights, and priviledges of his Fellowship.

Aug: 23, 1654.
Mr. Wol-
combe, Fellow
of Oriel:

Aug: 23, 1654.

Mr. King,
fellow of Al-
soules.

Whereas the Warden and Fellowes of Alsoules Colledge did not elect any into the Fellowship of Colonell Zanchy (which was voyd at the time of the last election) within the time limited in the Statutes, wee the Visitors of this University (authorised thereunto) doe order that Mr. Robert King be admitted into the place of the said Colonell Zanchy to receive all the rights, profitts, and priviledges belonging to him, as Probationer during the time that those of the last election are required by Statute to remaine Probationers and afterwards with them to be admitted Fellow, to enjoy all profits and priviledges whatsoever: And wee hereby desire the Warden, or in his absence the Sub-warden or Senior Fellow, to admit the said Mr. King accordingly, unlesse sufficient cause be shewed to the contrary within one and twenty daies.^a

(P. 430.)

At a Meeting of the Visitors of the University of Oxon: Sept: 1,
1654.

Warden of
Wadham.

Whereas by occasion of a Petition, and a representation of severall grievances or complaints against Dr. John Wilkins, Warden of Wadham Colledge in this University, exhibited to divers members of his Highness's Council at Whitehall, with an intention and endeavor to present the said Petition and grievances unto his Highnesse and Council, the said Dr. Wilkins presenting a Petition to his Highnesse to that effect, that the said grievances or complaints might be heard by the Visitors of this University as the proper judges in cases of that nature: His Highnesse was pleased to grant an Order requiring the said Visitors to heare and determin the said complaints and grievances according to justice: The said Visitors doe declare that in obedience to his Highness's order, and in pursuance

^a See note on Zanchy, p. 227. Robert King appears in the All Souls Register as a Fellow appointed in 1654 "*per Collegium*," not, like the former batch appointed in 1648, "*per Parliamenti Commissarios*." Perhaps the reason is, that, though appointed by Visitors equally without right, according to the view of the Royalists, it was an appointment naturally devolving upon the Visitor for the time being in consequence of a failure of election to fill Zanchy's place.

thereof, having convened before them the persons concerned on Sept. 1, 1654. both sides, it was their expectation and expresse desire that first of all the complaynants should produce a true copie of the Petition and grievances exhibited at Whitehall as aforesaid, which they refusing to doe, it was ordered that they should, within two daies, bring in either such a true copy or els all the grievances or complaints against the Warden which they did owne and would abide by, the later whereof (after some delays) they expresly engaged to doe, and accordingly in answere to the forementioned Order, and their owne engagement, did put in a paper contayning eight heads of grievances, with severall branches to each, upon all and everie perticuler whereof there was a proceeding in the method and order chosen by themselves, with a full hearing of all the allegations, proofes, answers, and replyes (the opposite parties being present face to face all along): And the said Visitors upon a seriouse and distinct consideration of all doe resolve and judg, That the said Warden is not guilty of the said grievances charged upon him, so as to incurr amotion from his place, or any other Statutable penalty, or censure to be inflicted upon him: And that (divers of the said complaints contayning matter of scandall to him) hee hath beene much injured thereby, in refference to which the Visitors reserve to themselves the making of any further orders for his satisfaction.^a

By the Visitors of the University of Oxon: Sept: the First, 1654.

Whereas by the Statutes of New Colledge in Oxon there are to be 20 Lawyers in the house successively in the law line, although many inconveniences are found (by experience) to ensue by the continuance of that number: It is therefore Ordered: That the

Lawyers of
New Coll:
Case referred,
&c.

^a We have no means of judging of the merits of this case, nor reason for supposing that the Visitors were wrong in acquitting the Warden; but it may be observed that shortly after this one of the proposals for the better government of the University, made by a Delegacy appointed to consider the question, is that it should be in the hands of others besides the great personages who now composed it; and the great anxiety of the Fellows of Wadham to remove their case away from the Visitors to Cromwell's Council is suggestive.

Sept. 1, 1654. persons whose names are subscribed be desired to view the Statutes of the said Colledge which concerne the Lawyers there, and to consider of some expedient how the one halfe of the number of 20 Lawyers (vizt: the 10 canonists)^a may be taken off, and the number made up of Divines, to have the same priviledges as the Canonists, and yet without prejudice to the Artists in the Colledge and as may best consist with the advantage of the Society.

The persons nominated for this undertaking:—

Dr. Langbane, Provost of Queenes Colledge.

Dr. Wilkins, Warden of Wadham Colledge.

Dr. Wallis } Professors of { Geometry.

Dr. Ward } { Astronomy.

Dr. Crosse, of Magdalen Colledge.

Mr. Button, Orator of the University.

Mr. Milward, Fellow of Corpus Christi Colledge.

Mr. Johnson, Fellow of New Colledge,

or any three of them.

Sept: 1, 1654. Whereas divers things have beene objected against S^r Ball and S^r Ball and S^r Crosse. S^r Crosse, of Wadham Colledge, who are required to bring in their answers to the same: It is now also Ordered: That they give an accompt to the Visitors (on Monday next at one in the afternoone) of the authority whereby they were elected into Fellowships in the said Colledge: and when Wadham Colledge was restored to a capacity to make elections by an expresse Order of the late Committee for regulating the Universities.^b

^a See note to p. 363. The Visitors aimed at restoring the Statutable provision that ten of the twenty Jurists should be Canonists. This had become obsolete in consequence of the gradual secularization of the legal Faculty, and the evasion of the obligation to take Holy Orders, which was easier for mere Civilians than for Canonists. The same process had gone on at All Souls. The Visitors' measures were all taken with a view to the development of the Faculty of Divinity, and therefore of such Law only as was connected with it.

^b The Visitors reported to the Committee that Wadham was "in a fitt capacity to make its owne elections" on May 28, 1651. It would seem the Committee had taken no notice to the Visitors of their Report. This was part of the quarrel between the two bodies.

Whereas Mr. Richard Griffith (lately a member of Eaton Col-
 ledge) hath beene recommended to us by his Highnesse and his
 Council, as being a person worthie of some preferment in this Uni-
 versity in regard of his piety and learning: Wee, the Visitors of
 the said University, have elected the said Mr. Griffith into a Fellow-
 ship in University Colledge, formerly Mr. Tong's Fellowship, which
 was Ordered Sept: 19, 1653, to be left voyd towards the payment of
 the debts of the Colledge until March 27, 1655: And wee hereby
 desire the Senior Fellow of the said Colledge (forthwith upon sight
 hereof) to admit the said Mr. Griffith accordingly: who upon the
 expiration of the said Order (and not before) shall or may receive
 and enjoy all the rights, profitts, and priviledges belonging to the
 said Fellowship.

Whereas two Fellowships in University Colledge in Oxon were
 formerly, according to an Order of Sept. 19, 1653, left voyd
 towards the payment of debts of the said Colledge, the profits
 whereof are to be received and paid out to that purpose untill
 March 27, 1655: It is now Ordered: That Edward Anderson,
 Bachelor of Arts, of Exeter Colledge, have immediate right and
 title unto one of the said Fellowships, and be admitted upon sight
 hereof by the Master or Senior Fellow of the said Colledge, to
 receive all the rights, profits, and privileges belonging to the said
 Fellowship, upon the expiration of the said Order of the 19: Sep:
 that is, from and after the 27: day of March, 1655, and not before.

Sept. 1, 1654.
 Mr. Griffiths'
 Order.

(P. 432.)
 Sept. 1, 1654.
 Mr. Ander-
 son's Orders.

Sept. 2, 1654.

[ORDERS BY THE NEW VISITORS, APPOINTED
SEPTEMBER 2nd, 1654.]^a

^a The last Visitors were under the stringent direction of Dr. John Owen. They were only temporarily appointed. The Visitors, whose Orders now commence, were appointed by Cromwell on Sept. 2, 1654, under the influence of Goodwin. Those only of them who belonged to the University, and "were constantly to sit," need be mentioned here. Besides the nine whose signatures appear to the first Order were the following: Dr. John Owen, Peter French, Cromwell's brother-in-law, and Jonathan Goddard, Cromwell's physician, all of whom had been in the last Commission. It will be observed that three of the leaders of the first Commission are here restored, viz.: Harris, Rogers, and Wilkinson, that Conant was a member of all three Commissions, and that Stanton and Basnett have disappeared. But though Dr. John Owen is on the Commission we do not find his signature for three years from this date, which may be accounted for by his resentment of Goodwin's success in filling up the places with a majority of his own friends. He now acts with the University against the Visitors. (*Annals*, vol. ii. part ii. p. 662.) Delegates, of whom Palmer, Warden of All Souls, was the spokesman, are appointed to confer with them, to propose limitations of their power, to obtain some recognition of the local Visitors of Colleges, and, above all, to claim the election of the Board of Visitors by the University in Convocation. This rivalry of the leaders was a useful circumstance in reference to the growing demand for the restoration of independence. The reformed Colleges now established under Owen's government, in tolerable order, were weary of a succession of governing bodies, which threatened a perpetual "tinkering" of their institutions; and John Owen, however much he may also have been prompted by personal feeling, may be credited with sense enough to see that they were right.

The Constitution suggested by the Delegates is noteworthy, inasmuch as it bore some resemblance to that of the Hebdomadal Council created by the Commission of 17 and 18 Vict. To the existing body of nominated Visitors they proposed to add eight Heads of Colleges, eight Fellows of Colleges, and five to be chosen out of Heads, Prebends of Christ Church, and Professors, all to be elected by Convocation. Thus the Board would combine the principles of nomination, election, and variety of classes. The Visitors, however, though Cromwell was interested in behalf of these proposals, had sufficient power to set them aside. The Protector had already gone too far. The University should have moved sooner: it would not probably have made itself felt at all, except for Owen's countenance. Though no longer the leading Visitor, his power in the University was really increased; and as Vice-Chancellor and Dean of Christchurch he was for some time longer the leading man. Goodwin's personal influence was confined to a narrower sphere.

Right Honorable:^a

Dr. Roberts, Principall of Jesus Colledge, having made an Appeale to the Visitors of the University of Oxon relating to your Honor's summons of him to appeare February the first, 1654, upon paine of expulstion, to determine matters of differences betweene him and the Fellowes of the said Colledge alredy (as is alledged) determined by the Visitors, May 22, 1654: Wee have desired him to waite upon your Honor, and to present these Clauses in our Commission, which relate to these perticulers, as an excuse for him to appeare otherwise then as one who professeth a desire to give your Lordship all satisfaction: So with respective services presented wee rest

Jan. 30,
1654-5.
A Letter to
the Lord
Pembroke,

Your honors' humble servants,

Ro: Harris. Hen: Wilkinson.
Christopher Rogers.
Tho: Goodwin. Jo: Conant.
Th: Owen. Phil: Stephens.
Ja: Baron. Fran: Howell.

At a Meeting of the Visitors of the University of Oxon:
Jan. 30, 1654.

(P. 433.)

Whereas Dr. Roberts, Principall of Jesus Colledge, hath made an Appeale to the Visitors of this University, the coppie of which Appeale is hereunto annexed: Wee, the said Visitors, doe admitt of his Appeale, and doe accordingly Order that the Principall and Fellowes^b of Jesus Colledge doe make their addresses unto us on

Principall and
Fellowes of
Jesus Colledge
to attend, &c.

^a The Earl of Pembroke, hereditary Visitor. This was Philip, son of the late Chancellor of Oxford University. By the next Order the new Visitors proclaim that they have no intention whatever of abdicating their functions as universal Visitors in favour of local Visitors. It is their first act, and typical. For Roberts's case see Note below.

^b The present Fellows of Jesus had succeeded to the sturdy spirit of their predecessors. The College had been the last to hold out against the first Visitors; it had lately been pronounced "unsettled"; the Principal had given grounds of

Jan. 30,
1654-5.

the sixt: of Febr: next, at 2 in the afternoone, at the Vice Chancellor's lodgings in Christ Church, when and where wee shall heare what they have to offer: And wee doe hereby in the mean time inhibite any other proceedings in that business. And the Principall or Senior Fellowe in the said Colledge is desired forthwith to publish this Order in the House.

The Appeal of Dr. Roberts, of Jesus Colledge, Jan. 30, 1654.

Dr. Roberts.

Whereas the right honorable the Earle of Pembroke hath by his Letter Jan. 14 instant summond the Principall and Fellowes of Jesus Colledge to appeare before him at Wilton within 14 daies of sight, under pain of expulsion, that so hee might heare and determin the whole matters of controversie in the said Colledge, notwithstanding a finall judgement passed by the Visitors touching the same on the 22 of May, 1654: I, Michael Roberts, Principall of the said Colledge, doe hereby appeale unto the honorable Company of Visitors, requesting them to use their power therein, and to doe in relation to the premisses what to them shall seeme just and right. Jan. 30, 1654.

MICH: ROBERTS.

[There are no Orders from Jan. 30 to May 10.]^a

offence and distrust, some of which were certainly just; and the Fellows had now actually dared to appeal, according to their Statutes, to their proper Visitor, the head of the great house of Pembroke. He had been nothing loth. The question of University freedom would have been actually settled by his prompt action, as far as a precedent could settle it. Indeed the fourteen days had already expired, when Roberts appeals, and the Visitors peremptorily interpose their veto.

^a As the Orders of Jan. 30 were the first Orders of the new Visitors, so also they were their only ones for several months, a circumstance which may be accounted for not only by their relations to Dr. John Owen and other leading men but by the unsettled state of the country, which produced "great troubles in the University." It was on the occasion of the insurrection of certain cavaliers of Wiltshire and other parts, at Salisbury, in March, that Wood explains, how "the Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Owen, took great care to secure the University and country." See Introduction.

Whereas John Troughton is nominated by the Maior and Aldermen of the City of Coventry unto a Scholarship in St. John's Colledge in Oxon belonging to the said city: And whereas there was an objection made against him because of his blindness: It is Ordered by the Visitors upon consideration of the Statute of the Colledg: That he shall not be hindred from the said place because of his blindness, but that hee doe enjoy the benefite of the said nomination, notwithstanding the said infirmity.

May 10, 1655.
Mr. Throughton, Scholar.

Whereas since the Foundation of Corpus Christi Colledge, Oxon: there hath beene severall additionall revenues, which is conceived should (according to the letter or reason of the Statutes) be divided proportionably to each one's Statutable allowance: It is now ordered by the Visitors of the University: That the President of the said Colledge, or in his absence the Vice-President, with any three of the seven Seniors, doe consider what the revenues of the said Colledge are, and how they ought to be divided in their proportions according to the equity of the Statutes: and to present the same to the Visitors to be confirmed, or rectified, as they shall judge: And also that the allowances made by the Auditors of the accompts of the said Colledge, Anno 1653, unto the Officers and Readers, is hereby approved and confirmed: And that the allowances shall be made in their full proportions to the officers of the last yeare, 1654, for 4 quarters, but the augmentations made by the Visitors as aforesaid shall be taken off for the future.

(P. 434.)
May 10, 1655.
C. C. C.
Revenues.

At a meeting of the Visitors of the University of Oxon:
May 10th, 1655.

May 10, 1655.

Whereas severall Orders have beene made by the Visitors concerning the Law-line in New Colledge in Oxon: which, as is alledged by Mr. Elliot, Mr. Davis, Mr. Deane, and Mr. Allen, Fellows of the said Colledge, may be prejudiciall to their proceedings in the House, who therefore desire to offer some things therein: The Vi-

Mr. Elliot,
Mr. Davis, &c.
of New Coll.

May 10, 1655. sitors (not having time at present) doe order that they shall take into consideration what shall be offered hereafter in their case: And also
 (P. 435.) that the said Mr. Elliot, Mr. Davis, Mr. Deane, and Mr. Allen, shall not receive any prejudice in the meane time by any delay, nor incurr any penalty any manner of waies, either for not taking their Batchlors of Arts degree, or not performing the publike exercise of the University belonging to it.

July 17, 1655. Whereas some difference is between the Warden and Fellowes of
 Dr. Vivian. New Colledge and Dr. Vivian, concerning Rights, Dues, and Arreares: which case is now depending in the Vice-Chancellor's Court: It is hereby Ordered, That the chamber of the said Dr. shall not be sequestred or disposed of by the Colledge until a determination of the said difference, and the arreares due to the said Doctor be fully paid by the Colledg.

July 17, 1655. The Testimoniall of John Hall, Master of Arts, of Pembroke Colledg.

Wee whose names are underwritten, by our knowledg of John Hall, Master of Arts, of Pembroke Colledge, doe hereby testifie to all persons whom it may concerne, that wee judg him godly, studious, and for his standing in the University of good proficiency in learning.

Ra: Fenton.

Sam: Bruen.

Hen: Hoy.

Jo: Spilsbury.

Edm: Hall.

Phil: Potter.

At a Meeting of the Visitors of the University of Oxon,
 July 17, 1655.

The forme of Othes. It is Ordered by the Visitors: That the forme of all Othes which are prescribed by the Statutes of every Colledge in the University, together with the exceptions that are made against them, be brought in to the Visitors on the 17th day of August next ensuing, at the

Vice-Chancellor's lodgings in Christ Church, at two in the after- July 17, 1655.
noone, and the Heads and Governors of every Society are hereby
desired to cause the same to be done accordingly.

Whereas by an Order of the Visitors of the University, Sept. the (P. 436.)
first, 1654, the case in difference betweene the Artists and Canonists July 17th, 1655.
in New Colledg was referred to the persons mentioned in the said Artists and
Order, who have accordingly reported the same and proposed as Canonists of
New Coll:
followeth:

1. That the two lines of Law and Arts be continued distinct according to the Statutes, and be made up to their full numbers respectively.

2. That ten of the Jurists who are or shall be adjudged Seniors, as soon as by the Statutes they be required to be Canonists, shall then and thenceforth be enjoined to professe Divinity, and performe exercise in that Faculty (together with the Artist Divines),^a and they to enjoy the priviledges of Canonists.

It is now Ordered by the Visitors: That the same be observed accordingly, and that there be chosen two Deanes in the Faculty,

^a In requiring the Canonists to profess Divinity the Visitors were only insisting on the observation of the original scheme of the Foundation. The Civil Lawyers only gradually escaped from the obligation to take Holy Orders, and the Canonists had scarcely as yet established a similar immunity. But they were contending against the tide. The secularization of the Faculty of Law was irrevocable.

This may be the place to mention the effort which had lately been made to revive the study of Civil Law. A Convocation was held on Nov. 13, 1654, in which Dr. Langbaine complained that the Faculty of Law was almost extinct at Oxford, in spite of the efforts of London Doctors, Cambridge Students, and Oxford Students, working together for the previous fifty years. The University thereupon unanimously petitioned Parliament for some encouragement of "that Profession, beeing one of the principall parts of learning for which this University hath been anciently famous . . . which, as it is a distinct body from the Cannon Law, wee humbly conceive to bee very suitable to the present Government, as well for forraigne commerce and negotiations abroad (being generally received and practised in other nations) as also for many questions, debates, and decisions fitt to be known and made use of in this nation, not only in Causes Maritime but also in Causes Matrimoniall and Testamentary and others, the cognizance whereof hath formerly been held proper for and allowed to persons of that Profession." (Reg. Conv. T.)

July 17, 1655. one to moderate in Law, the other in Divinity, in the roome of the Canonists.

July 17, 1655. Whereas John Troughton is nominated by the Maior and Aldermen of the Citty of Coventry unto a scholarship in St. John's Colledge, Oxon, belonging to the said citty, there being an objection against him because of his blindnesse: The Visitors Ordered, May 10th last past (upon consideration of the Statute of that Colledge): That hee should not be hindred from the said place because of his blindnesse, but that he should enjoy the benefit of the said nomination notwithstanding the said infirmity: Now upon complaint made to the Visitors that the said John Troughton hath not received any advantage by the aforesaid nomination: It is Ordered: That hee be admitted into the said Scholarship unlesse good and sufficient cause be shewed to the Visitors by the Colledg within 14 daies why he should not be admitted.

(P. 437.)
Jan. 11, 1655. Whereas a Petition hath beene presented to His Highnesse the Lord Protector, in the name of the Fellows of Jesus Colledg,^a in Oxon, contayning some complaint against the Principall of the said Colledge, which being referred by His Highnesse to the Council, they upon consideration of the matter found it proper for the cognizance and determination of the Visitors of the University of Oxon. The Council have therefore transmitted the same unto them, to the end they may consider thereof, and proceede to a determination of the same according to justice. The Visitors hereupon have appoynted Monday, the one and twentieth day of Jan:

^a A year had elapsed since the Visitors had inhibited the Appeal made by the Fellows of Jesus to the Earl of Pembroke, and fixed a day for hearing the charges against their Principal. Nothing appears in the Register to show they had heard them, or made any Order concerning them. Meanwhile the indomitable Fellows appeal once more to another tribunal than the Visitors, the Council of the Protector, either on the old or some fresh charges. They had now gone so far as to depose their Principal. The Council refers the matter back to the Visitors, and the case comes before us at last.

instant, for hearing of the said businesse, at the President's lodgings Jan. 11,
in Magdalen Colledge, at 2 in the afternoone, when and where the 1655-6.
Principall and Fellows of Jesus Colledge concerned therein are
required to be present in order to the hearing and determining of
the matter in controversy.

At a Meeting of the Visitors of the University of Oxon,
Jan: 21, 1655.

Whereas it was Ordered, June 27, 1653: That all Batchelors of Accompt of
Colleges of
the Order of
June 27, 1653.
Arts and Undergraduates in the severall Colledges and Halls in the
said University should be required, every Lord's Day, to give an
accompt to some person or persons of knowne ability and piety (to
be appoynted by the Heads and Governors, in their respective
Societies, in the Halls or Chappells, sometime betweene the hours
of 6 and 9 in the afternoone) of the sermons they have heard, and
their attendance on other religious exercises on that day: And the
Heads, or Deputy Governors, of the severall Societies, with all above
the degree of Batchelors, are thereby desired personally to be present
at the performance thereof, to take care that it be attended with
prayer and such other duties of religion as are proper to such a
meeting: Now the Heads, Governors, and Officers of the severall
Societies are hereby desired to certifie the Visitors under their
hands, on the 28th day of Jan: instant, at the President's lodgings,
in Magdalen Colledge, at two in the afternoone, whether the said
Order hath beene constantly observed by all the persons therein
concerned, and in what manner, in their respective Colledges and
Halls, since the publishing thereof.^a

Resolved by the Visitors of the University of Oxon: That in (P. 438.)
hearing the matter in difference betweene the Principall and Jan. 21, 1655.
Fellowes of Jesus Colledge (which is now by his Highnesse and Visitors'
Resolutions.

^a The Visitors, if they appear to have done very little else since their appointment,
show the same resolution on this subject of religious exercises as their predecessors.
(See above.)

Jan. 21,
1655-6.

Council transmitted to them), they will first heare and consider of the charge upon which the Fellowes of the said Colledge removed the said Principall from his Headship in the Colledge, whether or noe the same act were just or unjust, according to the Statutes of the Colledge.

It is also resolved to consider, apart of any new matter of charge against the said Dr. Roberts, which was not in the first charg against him, upon which hee was by them removed, and shall proceede to a determination and judgement therein, according to equity and justice.

At a Meeting of the Visitors of the University of Oxon,
Jan: 28, 1655.

Mr. Parry and
Mr. Jones,
Officers of
Jesus Coll:

In consideration of the unsetled condition of Jesus Colledge: We have enjoyed the Principall and Fellowes to act as Principall and Fellowes for the government of the Colledge, notwithstanding the present controversies; and, upon the desire of the Fellowes, we have chosen Mr. Parry, Censor, and Mr. Samuel Jones, Bursar, of the said Colledge for this yeare ensuing, whereunto both the said Principall and Fellowes have consented. And wee doe also hereby authorise Dr. Roberts, as Principall, and the Fellowes, as Fellowes of the said Colledg, to proceed further to an election of a Vice-Principal, and the Prælector Dialecticæ, before Tuesday, the 5th day of Febr: next ensuing, for the carying on of the affaires of the Colledge untill further Order.

(P. 439.) By the Visitors of the University of Oxon, Febr: 12, 1655.

C.C.C. Order.

We, the Visitors of this University, being informed by the President of Corpus Christi Colledge that this year's accompts of the said Colledge were not finished, which by the Statutes and customes of the Colledge should have been done long since: and that the cause thereof was (as he conceived) by reason that no

Augmentations of stipends for Officers and Readers were settled, ^{Feb. 12,} although the Visitors, by their Order of Febr: 27, 1654 (wherein ^{1655-6.} they tooke off former Augmentations), ordered the President, or, in his absence, the Vice-President, with any 3 of the seven Seniors, to consider what the revenues of the said Colledge are, and how they ought to be divided in their proportions, according to the equity of the Statutes, and to present the same unto the Visitors to be confirmed or certified as they should judg meete: The Visitors now further Order and require the President (or in his absence the Vice-President), seven Seniors, and Officers, forthwith to finish this year's accompts: And doe also Order and require the President (or in his absence the Vice-President), seven Seniors, and Officers (the audit being ended), to consider what the revenues of the said Colledge are, and how they ought to be divided in their proportions, according to the equity of the Statutes, and to present the same to the Visitors within one moneth next ensuing the date hereof, that so they may assigne every person his allowances, according to the mind of the Founder, in a way of righteousness. And it is withall Ordered: That imediately thereupon the Officers and Readers of this year shall have such Augmentations of stipends as shall be judged convenient.

Whereas there is a suite commenced in the Vice-Chancellor's Court ^(P. 440.) by Dr. Conyers against Mr. Humberstone, Bursar of St: John's ^{Febr. 19, 1655.} Colledge, in Oxon, which course, the President saith, is not regular: ^{Dr. Conyers' Order.} It is Ordered by the Visitors of the University of Oxon: That the differences betweene them be composed in the Colledge, by the President and Seniors, or that the person injured doe make his application to the Visitors, according to their Statutes, who will heare and determine the businesse.

At a Meeting of the Visitors of the University of Oxon,
Febr: 20, 1655.

It is the unanimous sense of all the Visitors that by all that hath ^{Principall and} beene alledged and proved by the Fellows of Jesus Colledge, and ^{Fellows of} Jesus Coll:

Feb. 20,
1655-6.

by their proceedings, in the expulsion of the Principall of the said Colledg, it doth not appeare that he was justly and legally expelled.

Voted unanimously that this be recorded.

Voted, at the same time, unanimously: That no finall Order be drawne up for his acquitment till consideration and determination be had what crimes have appeared to us, on Dr. Roberts' and the Fellowes' part, and what censure either part have incurred.

March 4, 1655.

The businesse in controversy betweene the Principall and Fellowes of Jesus Colledge is deferred untill Tuesday fortnight after Easter, 7 weeks from this day.

(P. 441.)

April 18, 1656.
Mr. Birkhead
and Mr. Mill-
ington.

Whereas Henry Birkhead, and Thomas Millington, Masters of Arts in the Colledge of Alsoules, Oxon, with the publique consent and approbation of the Warden and Fellowes of the said Colledge, had and declared in or about the month of November 1655, did mutually commute Faculties in the said Colledge: The said Henry Birkhead changing into the place of a Lawyer, and the said Thomas Millington into the place of an Artist: It is therefore Ordered by the Visitors of the University of Oxon, and likewise of the said Colledge of Alsoules, that the forenamed commutation of Faculties between the said parties be hereby ratified and confirmed: And that the said Henry Birkhead doe enjoy his Seniority with all other advantages, emoluments, and priviledges whatsoever of a Lawyer in the said Colledge as firmly and fully as if he the said Henry had beene first elected and admitted into the place of a Lawyer in the said Colledge; and that the said Tho: Millington doe enjoy his Seniority and all the advantages, emoluments, and priviledges of an Artist in the said Colledge as firmly and fully as if hee the said Thomas had beene first elected and admitted into the place of an Artist in the said Colledge.

Aprill 22,
1656.
Commons in
the Hall.

There being not sufficient provision made by the Statutes or usages of some Colledges for the enjoyning of all the Members of the Societies to take their Commons in the Hall, which being thereupon

neglected, great disorders have ensued; many persons using the liberty to their owne and the Societie's disadvantage, and the disturbance of the good order thereof, intended in the first institution of the Colledges themselves: It is therefore hereby Ordered: That in all Colledges and Halls, all persons (Fellowes, Students, Commoners, and Scholars,) for whom usually provision of Commons is made in the publike Halls, doe there receive them (unlesse on reasonable cause the absence be excused by the Governors): and in case of neglect that they loose their Commons, which shall be carried up into the Hall, to the use and benefit of them that shall be present.^a April 22, 1656.

Whereas there hath beene a great neglect of the publike worship of God in Colledges and Halls, by Masters and Batchelors of Art or others (who doe or may plead any exemption), by which ill example is given unto juniors, and the discipline of the severall Houses is very much weakned: It is hereby Ordered: That all Masters of Arts and Batchelors in all Colledges and Halls in the University doe duly observe and be present at all religious exercises, and in (P. 442.) April 22, 1656. All to be present at religious exercises.

^a This is a subject which frequently recurs in the Injunctions issued by Visitors of All Souls, and probably of other Colleges. Wood paraphrases the Order thus: "That all members of each College commune together in their public refectory," a suggestive use of the verb in its old English sense, before it lost its meaning of taking food in common, now only retained in the words "Holy Communion" and its correlatives, the actual partaking of some food provided as "commons" for several persons together. The term could never have been applicable to those who did not partake of the food. At this time there were many useful reforms brought forward by the University itself; *e.g.*, on Dec. 25, 1655, that Bachelors of Arts are to register their names at the end of a year from taking their Degree, and specify what Faculty they intend to study; on the last day of Term to attend and receive directions for their studies from the Doctors of the Faculty; and to give an account of their proficiency at the end of another year, and again three Terms later; that not above six or eight persons at most be examined at a time, and no Undergraduates to be admitted to hear them. On April 3, 1656, the whole system of public oaths is rearranged; and the practice of entertainments, given on the occasion of examinations and exercises for Degrees, is "wholly taken away," under severe penalties. (Reg. Conv. T.)

April 22, 1656. particular, the prayers morning and evening in them observed and appoynted. And if any person or persons concerned in this Order, resident in any Society, shall faile in the performance of this duty (without reasonable cause to be approved of by the Head of the House respectively or his substitute): It is hereby Ordered: That they shall for everie such offence loose and forfeite their Collegiate allowance for the day wherein such omission is made. And if any person notwithstanding this Order shall continue neggligent in the duty required, upon accompt given by the Heads and Governors of the said Colledges and Halls (who are hereby desired to see this Order put into strict execution) to the Visitors, further procedure shall be made, as the nature of the case shall require.

(P. 443.) For the better cariing on of affaires of Jesus Colledge, Oxon :
 May 19th, 1656. Wee, the Visitors of the University of Oxon, have nominated and
 Officers in elected the persons hereafter mentioned, officers in the said Colledge :
 Jesus Coll: vitz.

Mr. Laurence Jones, Vice-Principall.

Mr. Ben: Parry, Censor.

Mr. Hamlet Pulestone, Moderator Dialecticæ.

To continue in their said offices and to receive the priviledges thereof untill the next election. And this our Order shall take effect so soone as it is published to the Society by the Principall of the said Colledge.

It is also Ordered: That the Principall and Fellowes of the said Colledge doe appeare, and profit the Colledge accompts, and bring them in to the Visitors this day six weeks, being Monday the 30th of June next ensuing.

At a Meeting of the Visitors of the University of Oxon,
 May 19, 1656.

Principall of Upon a very long and full hearing of the matter in controversie
 Jesus Colledge betweene the Principall and some of the Fellowes of Jesus Colledge,
 his Order. Oxon, concerning the Nine Articles by them exhibited against him:

The Visitors (upon mature deliberation) hereby declare: That they May 19, 1656.
doe not see cause to confirme the act of the Fellowes in the amotion
of their Principall.^a

^a The charges "exhibited" against Dr. Michael Roberts may be found in Wynne's Life of Sir Leoline Jenkins. They may be summed up under the two heads of (1) dishonest appropriation of College funds for his own benefit; and (2) arbitrary, partial, and illegal proceedings in the government of the College, and especially in the matter of elections. He would certainly have been infamous and corrupt, as Wynne styles him, if these charges had been proved; yet the Visitors on Feb. 20 were unanimous in deciding that "it doth not appear that he was justly and legally expelled," and on May 19 they declare, "on mature deliberation that they do not see cause to confirm the act of the Fellows in the amotion of their Principal." This is not however a very full acquittal, and two years later (we know not the exact circumstances) Roberts resigns, and is superseded by Francis Howell, a Fellow of Exeter, one of the Visitors. After this he "lived obscurely" in Oxford, and died on May 3, 1679, the same year as Howell, who was himself superseded at the Restoration by the former displaced Principal, Dr. Mansell. Roberts was buried in the churchyard of St. Peter in the East.

It may be proper here to mention that one cannot but suspect some connection between the difficulty experienced in "settling" the College and the following fact, which is thus recorded in Sir Leoline Jenkins' Life of Dr. Mansell. This is noticed in the Introduction: we give here the extract. "When our Principall came first to towne [in May 1651] he took up at Mr. Newman's, a baker in Holywell; but the good offices he dayly rendered to the College disposed the then Society so farr to comply with his inclinations (which had been allways to live and dye in the College) as to invite him to accept of one chamber for accomodating himself, where he [had] built severall faire ones for the benefitt of the College. This motion was accepted, and he lived in the College near the stoney staires near the gate for eight years, where he had leisure to observe many changes and revolutions within those walls as without them, till that happy one of His Majestie's Restoration, by God's infinite mercy, to the College as well as to the nation, happily came on." (P. 21.)

To conclude Mansell's chequered career. The son of Sir F. Mansell, Bart. a Commoner of Jesus, and Fellow of All Souls, he had twice been Principal before his ejection, generously resigning the first time to make way for a benefactor of the College, Sir Eubule Thelwall. When "restored to his Headship, now the third time, his only care was to settle all that he had in the world upon the College, and to transfer the Headship upon some other that would study the interest of the College with the same concern that he had done." That successor was discovered, after a few months, in his beloved pupil, friend, and biographer, Leoline Jenkins, subsequently Secretary of State to Charles II., and the "second Founder" of Jesus College. Dr. Mansell died in 1665.

July 7, 1656.

Jesus Coll: to
view their Ac-
compts.

It is Ordered: That the Principall and Fellowes of Jesus Colledge doe (without any contest to whom it belongs to, passe the accompts of the Colledge) view all the accompts that are not yet passed amongst them, and wherein they differ to bring in the differences to the Visitors upon the 28th day of July, at their meeting in the President's lodgings in Magdalen Colledge, at 2 in the afternoone: And that in whom it shall be found the default lyes of not bringing them in (through absence or otherwise) they shall be proceeded against as the demerit of it is.

(P. 444.)

Octob. 9, 1656.

Dr. Vivian's
Chamber dis-
posed.

Whereas some differences have beene and are betweene the Warden and Fellowes of New Colledge and Dr. Vivian, heretofore Fellow of the said Colledge, concerning some rights, dues, and arreares which the said Dr. claymes of the Colledge, whereupon the Visitors Ordered, July 17, 1655, That the chamber of the said Dr. should not be disposed of untill the Colledge have paid what is due unto him the said Dr.: Now the Visitors being informed that the said Colledge hath offered all that is justly due unto him, which not being accepted the matter in controversie is depending in the Vice-Chancellor's Court, where it shall be determined according to equity; and that there is very urgent occasion for the use of the said chamber: And upon the petition of Mr. Gunter, Fellow of the said Colledge, who is at present destitute of a chamber: It is therefore Ordered: That the aforesaid chamber shall now be in the dispose of the Warden, or in his absence the Sub-warden of the said Colledg.

Octob. 9, 1656.

Register and
Books of
Brazen: Coll:

Whereas a matter in controversie betweene the Principall and Fellowes of Brazenose Colledge is now depending before the Visitors: It is Ordered: That the old register, and the books of accompts, with those papers which referr to the Visitation in 1643, now in the hands of the Principall, and Mr. Houghton, Fellow of the said Colledge, be forthwith delivered into the hands of the Vice-Principall and Fellowes who manage the said businesse before the Visitors; who, having perused the same, are to deliver them

backe againe into his or their hands from whom they receive them, Oct. 9, 1656.
on or before Monday morning next, without any the least imparing
or defacing.

Whereas the Founder of Corpus Christi Colledge, Oxon, hath (P. 445.)
appoynted that there be an exposition of some part of the Bible in ^{Octob. 9th,}
the Hall after dinner by the President, if he will, or one of the ^{1656.}
Fellowes, unto the rest of the Fellowes that are Divines, thrice at ^{C.C.C. to}
least every weeke, besides disputations in Divinity for almost the ^{chang exer-}
whole yeare: But hath not provided for an exercise of preaching ^{cises.}
of the Colledge which yet is necessary, as to the advancement of
godlinesse in the society, so to the fitting of men for the preaching
of the Gospell abroad: The Visitors desirous (as obliged) to supply
this defect, yet so as that all exercises may be diligently and
solemnly performed, and other studies duly pursued, and likewise
the engagements of Seniors and Officers in the said Colledge con-
scientiously discharged: And upon seriouse consideration of the
Founder's fore-mentioned constitution, and later experience con-
cerning it, together with the ends thereof, and of the whole Colledg:
Resolving that that exercise of expounding the Scripture may be
to all those ends equivalently performed, and yet part thereof be
performed in the Chappell in a way of practicall preaching; doe
judg fit and order that the aforesaid exposition be intermitted
every other weeke, of those times which the Statutes appoynt; but
in the other weeke require that it be duly and exactly kept up;
and to that end hereby doe enjoyne all Batchelors, Inceptors, and
Masters in Arts in the Colledge (except the Physitian) diligently
to attend it. And whosoever of them shall be found negligent
shall be punished according to the manner and forme described in
the Statute against speaking English. And insted of the exposition
intermitted as before is Ordered, the Visitors appoynt and Order:
That there shall be sermons in the Chappell about an houre long,
once every other weeke throughout the yeare, as long as there be

Oct. 9, 1656.

(P. 446.)

six Divines of the Colledge unexcepted in the following exception: At the time of Morning Prayers on the Lord's day, which sermons shall be preached to all the Members of the said Colledge by the President and all the Divines of the Colledge, that is all (except the Physitian) that have taken the degree of Master in Arts, and have passed one yeare of necessary Regency, whether Fellowes (though Readers), Probationers, Scholars, or Chaplaines by turnes, beginning from the President; and every one shall supply his owne turne by himselfe, not by another, without leave first obtayned from the President, or in his absence the Vice-President, or in absence of both, from the Senior at home; excepting those Divines only that according to the Statutes shall be sent beyond the Seas, and those (if they desire it) that for one yeare of tryall are permitted by the Founder to hould an ecclesiasticall benefice with the Colledge: yet so as if such persons retourne to the Colledge they shall in recompence take as many turnes as they missed in the time of their absence, at such seasons as the President, or in his absence the Vice-President, shall appoynt; and if any one neglect the observance of this Order in respect to his turne of preaching the Visitors require the President, or in his absence the Vice-President, or in the absence of both the Senior at home, forthwith to mulct him ten shillings; and in case anyone shall obstinately persist in neglect, chusing rather to beare that mulct then performe the exercise, they require the President, or the Vice-President, with one Deane, to deprive him of all allowance for Commons, one month from time to time as often as he shall be guilty of such neglect.^a

^a The length to which a stated sermon was expected to run, when preached in lieu of a regular exposition or disputation, is shown by this Order to have been about one hour. The "Divines sent beyond the seas" must refer to the travelling Fellowship set apart for three years for a youth, "*magnæ expectationis et præclaræ indolis*," who might travel in Italy or elsewhere, but there was to be one only of these at a time.

At a Meeting of the Visitors of the University of Oxon,
December 25, 1656.

Dec. 25, 1656.
(P. 449.)

Whereas there hath beene a controversie betweene the Principall and Senior Fellowes of Brasenose Colledg concerning Mr. Ashton's Fellowship, the Visitors upon a full hearing of the matter have Ordered: That Mr. Ashton doe resigne his Fellowship into the hands of the Principall and Senior Fellowes, and that in consideration thereof the said Mr. Ashton shall receive the summe of thirty pounds of the Colledge for the present, and the summe of thirty pounds more a yeare after. It is also further Ordered, That to reimburse the Colledge for this summe of sixty pounds, the next Lancashire Fellowship that shall fall voyd shall continue voyd untill that summe be made good to the Colledg: And further: That all leases of the said Colledge be proposed and sealed only *in pleno termino*, unlesse all the Senior Fellowes be present in Vacation, and that full tearme be taken in the Colledge as it is acknowledged in the University, and perticularly that Lent* in respect of Fines and Leases be looked upon as Vacation.

Mr. Ashton, of
Brazen:

At a Meeting of the Visitors of the University of Oxon,
Jan. 26, 1656.

(P. 447.)

After serious consideration of the Statute of Corpus Christi Colledge, Oxon, for preventing contentions about the election of Proctors, and of the chang since made in the forme of elections to that office by the present Statutes of the University, which settle the elections in the severall Colledges by orderly course, it is by the Visitors judged very reasonable and equitable that Corpus Christi Colledge should enjoy the same liberty that other Colledges doe of having a Proctor of the Foundation, the reason of the locall Statute to the contrary ceasing; and that neither the person of that Foundation upon such election of the House accepting and bearing the

Proctor of
C.C.C.

Jan. 26, 1656-7. office of Proctor, nor the Pro Proctors by him to be nominated, nor any other person interested, ought thereupon to receive any damage or prejudice.^a

Present of the Visitors:

Dr. Goodwin.	Dr. Rogers.
Dr. Harris.	Dr. Connant.
Mr. Owen.	President St. Johns Coll.
Mr. Baron.	Mr. Howell.

(P. 448.) At a Meeting of the Visitors of the University of Oxon,
April 3, 1657.^b

Mr. Jo: Panton and Mr. Bond, Bursars of Alsoules. The Visitors of the University of Oxon, and of the severall Colledges and Halls therein, taking notice upon the complaint of sundry Fellowes of Alsoules Colledge that there are no Bursars elected and admitted into their place for this present yeare according to the customs and Statutes of that House, and considering the great damage and detriment that is likely to arise to the said Colledge thereby, doe according to the power whereby they are intrusted for the visiting of that and the rest of the Colledges and

^a The sagacious founder of Corpus, living in days when the election of a Proctor for either "Nation" was the most important proceeding of the year and attended with much turbulence and feasting, seriously affecting the College from which he might be elected, had forbidden his students to stand, in order, as he says, to avoid ambition and contention for the office. The Laudian Cycle had rendered such precautions unnecessary.

^b As we have arrived at the close of 1656, it may here be remarked that Wood gives us next to no history for that year. Dr. Owen, the Vice-Chancellor, attempted to bring forward in Convocation some useful reforms as to the celebration of the annual "Act," and other matters, and was so annoyed at their not being accepted that he would fain have overruled Convocation by the direct action of the Visitors. We learn from Wood that four of these were opposed to such a course, viz. Rogers, Harris, Wilkinson, and Conant, while he was supported by Goodwin, Thankful Owen, Baron, and Howell. Failing here, he was bent on obtaining a very objectionable reform of Convocation by the help of Cromwell and the Council, but was at last prevented from taking further action by the entreaties of his friends, French and Goddard. The independence of Convocation was evidently much strengthened by this victory, and the University prepared to enter fully upon its old course of self-government.

Halls in this University, nominate and appoynt Mr. John Panton April 3, 1657. Bursar of Arts, and Mr. Nathaniel Bond Bursar of Law for this present yeare (who were candidates at the time when the election should have beene made), injoyning all persons concerned in their admission or any other way in the discharg of their office to take notice of this our Order, and to performe all duties required of them respectively as to Bursars of the said Colledg.

At a Meeting of the Visitors of the University of Oxon,
April 23, 1657.

Orders to be observed for the Prevention of Corrupt Elections in
Colledges.

1. That at every election one of the Electors doe personally make (P. 449.)
an engagement before the rest in these words: I, A. B., doe solemnly promise, as in the presence of God, that I will not in the following election nominate any person into or in reference unto any vacant place, of whom I doe in my conscience beleewe or suspect that hee or any other for him hath either directly or indirectly treated, bargained, or promised to give any money or money worth, by way of gratuity or otherwise, for or in reference unto a place in the Colledge; neither will I have any such respect unto any resignation (P. 450.)
so farr as to chuse any person or persons upon that accompt before any others that are more worthy; and if any shall refuse to make this ingagement such person or persons shall, *pro istâ vice*, be deprived of his or their votes in that election.

2. That every person elected to be a Member of a Foundation, if hee be of fiftene yeares of age or above, be required before his admission into Commons to take a corporall oath in the words following: I, A. B., doe sweare that neither I nor any other for mee by my consent, knowledg, or beleife hath treated, bargained, or promised to give any money or mony worth, by way of gratuity or otherwise, for or in reference unto this my election or placing; and that neither I nor any other for me by my knowledg or

April 23, 1657. consent will or shall give or promise, or cause to be given or promised, any money or money worth, by way of gratuity or otherwise, for or in reference unto my place in the Colledg: furthermore, that whensoever I shall depart or leave my place, by resignation or otherwise, that neither I myselve nor any other for me by my knowledg or consent shall by promise, contract, or bargaine, or by way of gratuity, take any money or money worth for that my departure or resigning, whereby any other should be elected or chosen into my place, and that I will not negotiate for or further the making of any overture or compact in the behalfe of any other; and if any person be not of 15 yeares of age at his first admission he shall be obliged to take the same oath when he doth come to that age, being called to it by the respective governors, under the penalty of being suspended from the profits of his place upon his refusall.

(P. 451.) 3. That all who are now actuall members of any Foundation, of 15 yeares of age and upwards, be required to take this following oath in these words: I, A. B., doe solemnly promise, as in the presence of God, that whensoever I shall depart and leave my place by resignation or otherwise that neither I my selfe, nor any other for me by my knowledg or consent, shall promise, contract, or bargaine, or by way of gratuity, take any money worth for that my departure or resigning, whereby any other should be elected or chosen into my place, and that I will not negotiate for or further the making of any overture or compact in the behalfe of any other. And those who refuse to take this oath within three weeks after the publishing of these Orders shall be suspended from their commons untill they doe conforme.

4. That no resignation of any Fellowship shall be admitted so as to proceede to election thereupon unlesse it be given in or made knowne according to the Statutable or customary manner eight daies before such election be made or had.^a

^a This is the first of a series of Orders on a very interesting subject, to which, perhaps from motives of delicacy, attention had never been called till the history of

Orders for the avoyding of Corruption in the Resignations at New April 23, 1657.
Colledg.

1. That if any by corruption of money or mony worth, promised or given by himselfe or any other by his knowledg, happen to be chosen Probationer or Fellow, and the said corruption be at any time after proved by sufficient wittnesses or otherwise, the same man so come in to be deprived as perjurer.

2. That every Probationer or Fellow take a corporall oath at his admission into commons, before the Warden and Fellowes required to be present at his admission, in these words: I, A. B., doe sweare that neither I nor any other for mee by my consent, knowledg, or beleife hath treated, bargained, or promised to give any money or money worth by way of gratuity or otherwise, for or in reference to that my election or placing. And that neither I nor any other for mee by my knowledg or consent will or shall give or promise, or cause to be given or promised, any money or money worth by way of gratuity or otherwise, for, or in reference to, a place in the Colledge.

(P. 452.)

3. That at every election every one of the electors doe personally make this engagement: I, A. B., doe solemnly promise, as in the

All Souls College made it necessary that a sustained struggle of the last importance in the fortunes of that Society should be dealt with at some length. To chapters xiii. xiv. and xv. and to pages 63, 106, and 209, in the *Worthies of All Souls*, the reader is referred for a history of "Corrupt Resignations" at that College. The practice was entirely suppressed in 1681, and it never again revived.

It will however be observed that, while the second and third Orders of this series are drawn up specially for New College and All Souls, the first is made out for Colleges in general, showing that the practice was not confined to those two institutions; and Wood remarks that "Magdalen, New, and All Souls Colleges" were those which gave special offence. A passage in Bishop Lowth's *Life of Wykeham*, p. 193 (2nd edition, 1759,) refers to the abuse as far from extinct in his time at New College; and a letter of Archbishop Sancroft's to a Warden of All Souls speaks of the failure to stop the abuse at Magdalen in the time of President Pierce. Dr. Bloxam, however, has found no trace of the practice during the researches necessary for compiling his Register of Magdalen.

April 23, 1657. presence of God, that I will not in the following election nominate any person into or in reference to a vacant place in the Schoole or in New Colledg of whom I in my conscience beleive or suspect that hee, or any other for him, hath treated, bargained, or promised to give any money or money worth, by way of gratuity or otherwise, for, or in reference to, a Scholarship in the Schoole. And they shall further promise: That they shall not in their elections (upon the accompt of any recommendations or letters from great men) prefer them who are lesse worthy or lesse meete than other candidates at the same time.^a

4. That it is also offered to consideration: ~~That the freinds of those who shall be admitted Schollars of Winchester Schooles doe give bond to the Warden and Officers of New Colledge before they put any of those Scholars upon the Rolls, for the securing of the Colledg from corrupt admissions.~~^b

5. That every one, at his election to be Probationer Fellow, doe before his admission into the Colledg take a corporall oath or an ingagement *in hæc verba*: I, A. B., doe solemnly promise, as in the presence of God, that whensoever I shall depart and leave my Fellowship or Probationership by resignation or otherwise, that neither I nor any other for mee by my knowledge or consent shall by promise, contract, or bargain take any money or money worth or gratuity for that my departure or resigning, whereby any other should be elected, chosen, or admitted into my place, and that I will not negotiate for or further the making of any overture or compact in the behalfe of any other.

(P. 453.) 6. That all those who are now Probationers or Fellowes of the Colledg be required to take this oath or ingagement.

7. That imediately before every election every elector doe take the oath enjoyned by Statutes.

^a This sentence is not in the engagement required from the members of All Souls. The omission may possibly be accidental, but it is remarkable that All Souls had shown a fair amount of independence in cases of Recommendations.

^b This paragraph has the above marks of erasure upon it in the MS.

8. That the Warden of New Colledge be enjoined to see this April 23, 1657. oath administred, and every one who shall willingly neeglect or refuse the taking of this oath shall *pro istâ vice* loose his vote in that election.

9. That these Orders be forthwith registred in the Statute Bookes of New Colledge; and the Warden is hereby strictly enjoined and required to put them in execution, and to give an accompt to the Visitors how they are observed.

At a Meeting of the Visitors of the University of Oxon,
April 23, 1657.

Ordered that these proposalls be published in the said Colledge and observed accordingly.

Orders to be observed for the avoyding of Corruption in the Resignations in Alsoules Colledge. April 23, 1657.

1. That no vacancy upon any Resignation be supplied at any election, except such Resignations be given in to the Warden, or in his absence to the Sub-warden, before or on the 29th day of September preceeding, and if any Resignation be given in betwixt the 29th day of September and the last day of the Statutable election, the vacancy upon such Resignation shall not be supplied untill the yeare following.^a Alsoules Order about Resignations, see pa: 465.

2. That the Warden, or, in his absence, the Sub-warden, be obliged, within three daies after the receiving of any resignation, to publish the said resignation unto the rest of the Society.

3. That if any by corruption of money or money worth promised or given, by himselfe, or any other, by his knowledg, happen to be chosen Probationer afterwards, proved by sufficient wittnesses or (P. 454.)

^a The Order for All Souls is distinguished by the obligation of the Fellows to give a longer notice of their intention to resign than is thought necessary for other Colleges. How necessary such notice was, may be seen from what took place in 1679. See W. of All Souls, p. 250.

April 23, 1657. otherwise, the same man so come in to be deprived of his place as perjurer.

4. That every Probationer elect take a corporall oath at his admission into Commons before the Warden and Fellowes, or major part of them, in these words: I, A. B., doe sweare that neither I, nor any other for mee, by my consent, knowledg, or beleife, hath directly or indirectly treated, bargained, or promised to give any money or money worth, by way of gratuity or otherwise, for or in reference unto this my election, or placing, and that neither I, nor any other for mee, by my knowledg or consent, will or shall give or promise, or cause to be given or promised, any money or money worth, by way of gratuity or otherwise, for or in reference unto my place in the Colledg.

5. That at every election every one of the electors doe personally make this ensuing ingagement before the rest: I, A. B., doe solemnly promise, as in the presence of God, that I will not in the following election nominate any person into a vacant place of whom I doe in my conscience beleieve, or suspect, that hee, or any other for him, hath treated, bargained, or promised to give any money or money worth, by way of gratuity or otherwise, for or in reference unto a place in the Colledg: And if any shall refuse to make this ingagement, such person or persons shall, *pro istâ vice*, be deprived of his or their votes in that election.

(P. 455.) 6. That every one at his election to be Probationer or Fellow, doe, before his admission into Colledg, take a corporall oath or ingagement in these words: I, A. B., doe solemnly promise, as in the presence of God, that whensoever I shall depart, or leave my place by resignation or otherwise, that neither I myself, nor any other for me, by my knowledg or consent, shall, by promise, contract, or bargaine, or by way of gratuity, take any money or money worth for that my departure, or resigning, whereby any other should be elected or chosen into my place: And that I will not negotiate for or further the making of any overture or compact in the behalfe of any other.

7. That all who are now Fellowes or Probationers of the Col- April 23, 1657.
ledge be required to take this oath or ingagement within three
weekes after the publishing of these Orders, and upon refusall to
be suspended from their Commons till they doe conforme.

8. That any person not uncapable be permitted, upon his addresse
to the Warden, to stand as a candidate at any election, he giving
in his name to the Warden, or in his absence to the Sub-warden,
three weekes before the time of election.

9. That when the names of the Candidates are knowne, the
Warden and officers shall particularly examine the severall Candi-
dates, and otherwise enquire and informe themselves whether there
be any likelihood or probability of corruption, and accordingly
acquaint the electors before the election with what they find.

10. That these Orders be forthwith registred in the Statute
Bookes of the Colledg: And the Warden is hereby strictly enjoyned
and required to put them in execution, and to give an accompt to
the Visitors of the University how they are observed.

At a Meeting of the Visitors of the University of Oxon:
June 29th, 1657.

(P. 456.)

Whereas, according to the Statutes of Exeter Colledge, there
ought to be foure Cornish men of that Foundation: and it appears. Exeter College
Election.
that by reason of an Order of the Visitors made some yeares past,
constituting Mr. Battin, now of the said Colledge, in the right of a
Fellowship to them of course belonging, there has been an inter-
ruption of their priviledg: And whereas also there is a Rule in the
Statute of the said Colledg, *De qualitate eligendorum scholarium*,
relating to a parallel case, whereby this inconvenience may be re-
dressed: Wee doe therefore, upon the consideration of the busi-
nesse, and espetially perpending the equitable ground of redresse
proposed in the Statute aforesaid, declare that the number of the
Cornish places may and ought to be supplied, and therupon doe
ordaine and enjoyne that the Rector and Fellowes of the said

June 29, 1657. Colledg doe proceede this instant election, which is on the 30th of June, 1657, to chuse one Cornish man into any place now voyd whereof the above said Mr. Battin is or was in the right of his owne County regularly capable, thereby to make up the number of Cornish men as by the Statute is provided.^a

At a Meeting of the Visitors of the University of Oxon:
November 10th, 1657.

Alsoules
Colledge.

Whereas there hath beene complaint made unto us, the Visitors of the University, That in the late election of Fellows in your Colledg there hath not beene that procedure which the Statutes of the Colledg, and the Injunctions and Orders of the Visitors doe

^a This is the last Order issued under Cromwell's Chancellorship. The following is his letter to the University conveying his resignation of the office:—

"Trustie and well-beloved we greete you well. Amongst the many parts of that Government which is intrusted to us wee doe look upon the Universities as meriting very much of our care and thoughts; and finding that the place of Chancellor of our Universitie of Oxford is at present in our selfe, and withall judging that the continuance therof in our hands may not bee soe consistent with the present constitution of affairs, wee have therefore thought fitt to resigne the sayd office as wee hereby doe, and to leave you at freedome to elect from such other person thereunto as you shall conceive meet for the execution thereof. Our will and pleasure is that you doe proceed to the election of a Chancellor with your first conveniency: not doubting but you will in your choyce have a just regard to the advancement and encouraging of pietie and learning, and to the continuing and further settling of good order and government amongst you; which you may easily find yourselves obliged to have principally in your consideration and designe, whether you respect the University itselfe, or the good of the Commonwealth upon which it hath so great an influence. And although our relation to you may by this means in some sort be changed, yet you may bee confident wee shall still retayne a reall affection to you, and bee ready upon all occasions to seeke and promote your good. Given at Whitehall, this third day of July, 1657."

This letter having been read *in frequentissima Convocatione* on July 18, Richard Cromwell was elected Chancellor; and he appointed Dr. Conant, Rector of Exeter, Vice-Chancellor on October 5, 1657. (Reg. Conv. T.) His letter is dated from Hursley, Southampton, at which place he often lived, having married the daughter of Mr. Mayor, of Hursley.

require: We doe hereby inhibite and forbid you, the Warden and Nov. 10, 1657.
Fellowes of the said Colledg, from any further procedure whatso-
ever in reference to the said election untill further Order.

To the Warden and Fellowes of

Alsoules Colledg, Oxon.

At a Meeting of the Visitors of the University of Oxon:

(P. 457.)

November 10, 1657.

Whereas Mr. Oxonbridg, now Fellow of Eaton Colledge, was Mr. Oxonbridg
forced by Dr. Dupper [Brian Duppa, Dean of Ch. Ch., and after put into a
the Restoration, Bishop of Winton], heretofore Vice-Chancellor of capacity, &c.
the University of Oxon, to leave the University, and afterwards
was constrayned to leave the nation; and when he was abroad in
forraine parts his sonne (now a Scholar in Exeter Colledg) was borne,
by reason of which his sonne is incapable of any Scholarship or
Fellowship in the University: Now upon the Peticion of Mr. Oxen-
bridg in the behalfe of his sonne to the Visitors of the University
of Oxon, that by their power he might be put into a capacity for
any place in the University for which he may be thought fit: It is
therefore now Ordered by the Visitors, that this incapacity be taken
off from Mr. Oxenbridg: and that it shall be free for him to stand
for any place in this University for which hee shall be found fit;
with the same libertie as if he had beene borne in England.

The Case of Allsoules Colledge.

1. ^a The Colledg of Alsoules in Oxon hath for a long season, The case of
Alsoules Coll:
Nov. 10, 1657.

^a From this place to the end of the Register the Orders chiefly refer to the
corrupt election which had taken place at All Souls on the "morrow of All Souls
Day." The quaint and characteristic style of the Visitors covers a great amount of
good sense and acuteness in dealing with a long-established evil, which proved,
however, beyond their power to eradicate. The obstinacy of the resistance they
encountered can only be understood by reference to the history mentioned in the
previous Note. Horton's name in that history is wrongly printed "Egerton," and
it appears on the College Register. It will be observed that the Visitors attribute the
blame to the old Royalist Fellows, who had been suffered to remain, but without power
of voting. They could hardly, however, have succeeded unless they had found

Nov. 10, 1657. to the dishonor of the University, suffered under a common reputation of corruption in the buying and selling of Fellowships.

2. Besides the notoriety of sundry perticular instances, the constant custome and practise of resignations, so ordered that ordinarily none so much as standeth for a Fellowship (unlesse there happened to be a dead place) who hath not the benefit of a resignation, from some that leave the Society: And the perpetuall choice of them who have such resignations doe confirme that reputation, the resignation being not made before the evening next before the election, whereby none knowes what places will be voyd.

(P. 458.) 3. The major part of Fellowes having an interest in keeping up this corruption agreeing together still to chuse him or them who have obtayned resignations expecting the same compliance from others, when they come by any meanes to leave the Colledge: it is

some apt pupils among the "Puritans." The further proceedings between the Visitors and the College may be thus summarised. The elections having been declared null and void on November 16, 1657, the Visitors report their proceedings to the Protector, as representing the Parliamentary authority of their original constitution. The President of the Council, in the name of the Protector and Council, states, on Nov. 27, the approval of that body. On Dec. 3rd the Visitors make the concession that the five persons whose elections had been nullified might stand again for examination by the Visitors, and be elected if found fit; but, on Dec. 16, it is registered that none of them so much as appeared to be examined. They probably preferred exclusion to such an ordeal. On Dec. 24 the Visitors repeat the invitation, with apparently the same result; for on Jan. 11, 1657-8, they repeat their inhibition of the election, and state the facts of the case to the Chancellor and Lord Fiennes, the Lord Commissioner of the Great Seal, referring to a Petition which had been already presented by the College against the Visitors. The last Order of all, on Feb. 21, 1657-8, reciting that the Protector had referred the case to the Chancellor and Lord Fiennes, requires the College to deliver up its Statutes for the purposes of the trial in London. As the Register abruptly terminates just at this point, we are left to conjecture as to the rest. But the critical condition of affairs at this moment suggests that the appeal could hardly have been heard. The Visitors themselves appear to disband; the College goes on in its old way; the "Puritan" Visitors had only added to the previous failures in dealing with this question, made by Cranmer, Parker, Whitgift, and Abbot. It was reserved for Archbishop Sancroft to succeed at last; but not till the battle had been fought out to extremity in the Court of King's Bench, twenty years after the Restoration.

not possible for the Warden and the rest of the Fellowes that desire Nov. 10, 1657. reformation to prevent this corrupt practise; things being carried amongst them by a plurality of suffrages.

4. Some of the leaders in, and cheife contenders for, this way of procedure are some Fellowes that were for the non-submission to the Reformation, formerly divested of all power of giving their suffrage in any Colleg affaires.

5. Wee shall not neede to say what unmeete persons are brought into that Society by this meanes: the maine dore of their entrance being only the obtayning the assistance of the resigners.

6. To prevent this abuse, Orders and Injunctions have beene made by the Visitors, locall and extraordinary, in several seasons, with the prescription of oathes to that purpose, which yet have had no other effect (because of the severall waies of bargaining invented to evade them) then, as wee feare, to add perjury to the other abuse and corruption.

7. Not long after the election, in the yeare 1656, it pleased God to load and trouble the conscience of one Mr. Horton, who was then chosen into the Colledg; among other things this added to his perplexity, that, according to the custome there, heehad given 150*l*. for the resignation, whereby he obtayned his Fellowship. The Lord pursuing his love towards him, with an effectuall worke of grace upon his heart, he makes acknowledgment of that corruption, and resignes up his Fellowship unto the Colledge as that which hee could not hould upon that foundation: after he had borne an open testimony against that wicked practise, and other abuses amongst some of the Fellowes of that Society.

8. Notwithstanding this testimony from heaven against that corrupt practise, and bringing of it to light by the hand of God, the Fellowes this present yeare proceeded to a new election, in the same way as formerly, and in all probability with the same corruption: And whereas the Warden, with some of the godly and honest Fellowes, agreed that they would chuse Mr. Horton now againe, that hee might come in on a cleare accompt; seeing he was likely

(P. 459.)

Nov. 10, 1657. to be an eminently useful member of that Society: Not only the major part did refuse him, but also the Sub-warden of the Colledge made a speech publicquely at the election against him, desiring the Warden to take some course to proceed against him to convict him, as one that had brought a scandall on the Colledg.

9. Whereas there were Injunctions and Orders sent unto them by the Visitors, drawne up with the advise of most of the Heads of Houses, and others in the University, and afterwards confirmed by the Visitors, for the preventing this scandalous corruption, they wholly laid them aside, not once taking them into consideration.

Nov. 14, 1657. At a Meeting of the Visitors of the University of Oxon:
(P. 463.) November 14, 1657.

An Order for
preaching in
Pembroke
Coll.

Whereas an Order of the Visitors for setting up a course of preaching in every Colledge in this University was sent forth November 14, 1653: requiring the Heads and Governors of every Colledge to give an accompt what preaching, or other Divinity exercises are by Statute or present custome performed in the respective Colledges, and the number of Masters of Arts, and how often their number will voluntarily preach in their Chappells: And whereas it was accordingly certified by the Master and Fellowes of Pembroke Colledge who doe at present, in their turnes, uphold preaching every Lord's Day, doe intend to maintaine that exercise untill they receive an Order from the Visitors, requiring all Masters of Arts in the Colledg to joyne with them: It is now Ordered: That the exersise of preaching once a weeke on the Lord's Day, beginning at the houre of seven in the forenoone, be performed and continued by all the Masters of Arts in the said Colledges in their respective courses, unlesse any shall shew sufficient cause to the contrary, to be approved of by the Visitors within 14 daies after the publication of this Order in the said Colledge: And every Fellow and Master of Art who shall not observe his course in preaching as aforesaid shall be mulcted (by the Master) the sume of 20s. for every such neglect.

Nov. the 16th, 1657.

Upon consideration of the late election of Fellowes at Alsoules Colledge: wee the Visitors of the University of Oxon, finding that none of the resignations of the Fellowes leaving their places (being six in number, Mr. Horton's only excepted) have beene made, and published according to the tenor of an Injunction from the former Visitor of the Colledge made for the preventing of corruption in such resignations, nor that any regard hath beene had of, or obedience yeilded unto, the like Orders of us the Visitors, made with advise and consent of sundry Heads of Colledges and Halls in this University for the preventing and taking away of that corrupt practise of selling resignations in that or other Colledges, espetically intended for that Colledge, as was fully declared, a thing odious to God and all good men, leading to the ruine and destruction of these Societies if permitted: As also that there is cause of suspition that there hath beene corrupt dealing in some perticulars about the resignations, making way for this election: And moreover, that in the election of one of the persons now chosen the letter of the Statute, in the proper sense of it, was not observed (whereby a person, highly deserving on all accompts, was passed by and rejected): And considering that all these things tend to the keeping up and establishing of that dishonest custome of making resignations to the benefits and advantage of the resigners, utterly contrary to the intention of the Founders, and the end of all such Foundations: to the discouraging of worthy, godly, and deserving persons from appearing to stand in such elections, and certaine disappoyntment of all that doe so; which course cannot be continued without the great dishonor of God, and evident ruine of the Society: God also having eminently of late given warning to the Colledge of the evill of this practise: Wee doe in discharg of the trust reposed in us, and by the authority committed to us, declare the said whole election to be nul and voyd, in the whole, and to every person pre-

Order for
Alsoules Coll:
See pa. 465.
(P. 459.)

(P. 460.)

Nov. 16, 1557. tended to be chosen therein; reserving to our selves powre to pro-
ceede in the further ordering of supplyes for the vacant places,
according to such directions as wee shall receive from his Highnesse.

A Letter to
his Highnesse.
Nov. 16, 1657. Wee, your Highnesse Visitors of the University of Oxon, having
had occasion to consider and determine a businesse of great im-
portance to the Reformation of this place in reference to a late
election of Fellowes of Alsoules Colledg: have made bould humbly
to represent unto your Highnesse in these papers the whole affaire,
with our procedure thereon, and the reasons thereof, humbly
craving your Highnesse further confirmation of our Order, if in
your wisdome you shall judg it meete so to doe.

Your Highnesse humble and faithfull servants,

Jo: Conant.	Tho: Goodwin.
Christop: Rogers.	Rob: Harris.
Hen: Wilkinson.	Th: Owen.
Fran: Howell.	Ja: Baron.

(P. 461.)

His Highnesse and Council's Letter to the Visitors:

November 27, 1657. .

His Highnesse Gentlemen:
and Council's
Answers.

His Highnesse and the Councill have taken consideration of the
papers presented from you, with your letter to his Highnesse.
wherein you give an accompt of some proceedings of yours, as
Visitors of that University: And doe take notice of your great care
and diligence therein, and likewise recommend unto you the pro-
secution of that businesse, in discharg of your trust, according to
the powers given you by the ordinance of his Highnesse and the
Councill, and since confirmed by Parliament, to doe therein as
may most conduce to the Reformation of the said University in
generall, and in particular of Alsoules Colledg; wherein you may

be well assured of all due encouragement and countenance from his Highnesse and the Councell. Nov. 27, 1657.

Signed in the name and by Order of his Highnesse
and the Councell,

Hen: Lawrence,^a President.

Resolved upon the Question by the Visitors of the University
of Oxon.

Dec. the 3rd,
1657.

That in the supply of the five remaying vacant Fellowships in
Alsoules, they will in the first place (before any other persons be
admitted to stand, or be tryed in reference to any of those places)
take into consideration the five persons that were chosen in the late
irregular election in that Society: to the end that they may put in
as many of them as shall upon tryall be found meete to be placed
therein. Visitors'
Resolve.

Whereas there hath beene an appeale made unto us the Visitors of
the University of Oxon upon a controversy arising in New Colledge,
concerning some priviledges granted to the Founder's kinsmen by
the Statutes of that House: Upon consideration of severall clauses
in the said Statute, and the former practice of that Colledge: We
do declare and hereby Order, That in calling of Fellowes unto the
faculty of the Law, those Founder's kinsmen who are the senior
Fellowes from the time of their admittance into their Fellowships
(who are capable of that call, and passing to the Law line), shall
be esteemed and accompted the absolute Seniors; and so be called
to the Law line accordingly: And whereas Mr. Oldys was not called
according to his priviledg to the said faculty of the Law: Wee doe
hereby Order, that he be immediately admitted into the said Faculty:
retayning his time and seniority: And as to all other differences in (P. 462.)
Dec. 3^d, 1657.
Founder's
kinsmen's pri-
vileges of
New Coll:

^a This is the Lawrence immortalized by Milton in his twentieth sonnet:—

“Lawrence, of virtuous father virtuous son.”

He was a learned and able Cambridge man; and, though he honourably marked his disapproval of the King's execution, he became one of Cromwell's Lords, and President of his Council.

Dec. 3, 1657. reference to seniority in the Hall, and exercises, they are referred to the customes and practise of the House.

An Order for
catechising.

Dec. 3, 1657.

For the better instruction of youth in the principles of true religion, and saving knowledg of Jesus Christ: It is agreed and Ordered by the Visitors of this University: That there be catechising weekly in every Colledge and Hall in this University, upon Saturday in the afternoone, betweene the houres of five and six: to be performed by the Head of the House, or upon his necessary absence (or some other just cause of hindrance) by some other meete person thereunto appoynted by him: All undergraduates are hereby enjoyned to attend in the place appoynted to be instructed: And if the said season appoynted above shall appeare inconvenient to any perticuler Colledge, the Governor or Governors of the said Colledge are hereby desired to signify to the Visitors within the space of 14 daies what other day and houre they have fixed on.^a

Dec. 15. 1657.

(P. 461.)

Whereas the persons formerly removed from their Fellowships in Alsoules Colledge were sent for, to appeare before the Visitors, December 15, 1657: None of them appeared upon the said summons.

Dec. 24, 1657.

Order about
the five
persons of
Alsoules.

(P. 463.)

Whereas it was agreed by the Visitors of the University of Oxon: That in the supply of the five remayning Fellowships in Alsoules, they will in the first place (before any other persons be admitted to stand, or be tryed in reference to any of those places) take into con-

^a As nothing has appeared to this effect during the previous years it must be supposed that the Visitors discovered that, with all their efforts to establish "religious exercises," and reports of attendance at lectures and sermons, the success of their plans had been inadequate to their expectations, and that a system of weekly examinations and catechetical lectures was necessary by way of supplement. The term, in reference to lectures at Oxford, has remained on to our own day. It must be admitted that nothing was wanting on the part of the authorities to drill the rising generation of the University into at least a knowledge of the religion they professed; and it should in fairness be remembered that youths entered the Colleges earlier than at present; that the schools of the country had very much broken up during the late troubles; and that the Universities had to do the duty of both home and school to a greater extent than at any other modern period. They were in fact great schools, and not much else.

sideration the five persons that were chosen in the late irregular election in that Society, to the end they may put in as many of them as shall upon tryall be found meete to be placed therein : It is now Ordered: That notice be given to the Colledge hereof, to the end the persons concerned therein may be informed of the same, and may (if they please) appeare before the Visitors on Thursday the 31: of December instant, at the Vice Chancellor's Lodgings in Exeter Colledge at one in the afternoone. Dec. 24, 1657.

At a Meeting of the Visitors of the University of Oxon: (P. 464.)
December the 17: 1657.

Upon due consideration of the Humble Petition of Mr. Samuel Bruen, Senior Fellow of Brazen-nose Colledge, and upon a full hearing of Dr. Greenwood, Principall, and some of the minor Fellowes of the said Colledge: The Visitors doe thinke fit to declare their satisfaction as to the consistency of the benefice and cure of Cudsden with a Fellowship in Brazen-nose Colledge, and doe accordingly Order: That Mr. Bruen shall or may hould and enjoy the said living, together with his Fellowship in the said Colledge, and all rights, profits, and priviledges to his said Fellowship in any wise appertayning or belonging : And that no member of that Colledge trouble or molest the said Mr. Bruen in the enjoyment of his Fellowship in Brazen-nose Colledge upon the accompt of any interest in the Cure and benefice of Cudsden: And the Visitors doe further Order and require the Vice-Principall of the said Colledg to enter this Order into the Register, which he keeps by vertue of his office, wherein the interpretations and dispensations of the Bishops of Lincolne (formerly Visitors of the said Colledge) are upon publique record. Mr. Bruen's Order: of Brazen-nose Coll.

Present of the Visitors :—

Dr. Conant, Vice-
Chancellor.
Dr. Rogers.
Dr. Owen.
Mr. Baron.

Dr. Harris.
Mr. Owen, Presi-
dent, St. Johns.
Mr. Howell.

Dec. 31, 1657.
(P. 466.)

At a Meeting of the Visitors of the University of Oxon:
December 31: 1657.

Votes of
Fellowes of
University
Coll.

Whereas the Master and major part of the Fellowes of University Colledge, Oxon, have made an appeale unto the Visitors of the said University of Oxon, to determine a difference amongst them, concerning the votes of the new Foundation with the old: it being a case in question whether a minor part of the Fellowes of the old Foundation ought to submit to the Master and major part of both Foundations in a busnesse in controversy concerning the repaire of the Master's lodgings:^a in which it was alledged by some of the old Foundation that the new Foundation hath no vote in that busnesse: Now upon a full hearing of the parties concerned, and a due consideration of the decree of Chancerie, by which both Foundations are united, and the new Foundation admitted to vote with the old: Wee do Order, That the new Foundation shall have votes with the old in all things that concerne the publique charges of the Colledge, and perticularly in the repaire of the Master's lodgings.

At a Meeting of the Visitors of the University of Oxon:
Jan: 7: 1657.

Repaires of
the Master's
Lodgings,
University
Coll.

Upon consideration of the matter in difference in University Colledge about the repaire of the Master's lodgings: And upon the testimonies of the workmen under their hands (as also the personall

^a University, like other very ancient Colleges, only gradually got rid of the ancient tenements which sufficed for early mediæval times. The Master's lodgings, which had been renovated in 1564 by Thomas Key, Master of the College, at this time "stood on the east side, beyond the old quadrangle," which quadrangle was gradually pulled down between 1634 and 1669 to make room for the present one. Dr. Radcliffe's bequest provided for the erection of the present Master's lodgings, now superseded by the handsome buildings just completed. The next Order shows that the College was not borne out by the Visitors in its theory that the Master ought to pay for the repair of his lodgings. They were College property.

attestation) that the repairs were necessary: And upon a full hearing of all persons concerned: Wee the Visitors of the said University doe now Order: That the charges of the said repaires shall be borne and allowed by the Colledge, deducting only the summe of ten pownds: which charg the Master of the Colledge (for peace sake) is willing to beare, upon his owne private accompt: besides his share in the rest (proportionable) as Master of the Colledge: And wee doe hereby require the Bursar and Fellowes of the old Foundation to go on to perfect the accompts of the Colledge without delay, to which this difference hath put a stop hitherto. (P. 467.)

At a Meeting of the Visitors of the University of Oxon: (P. 465.)
Jan. 11, 1657.

The Order* and Injunction made by ourselves before mentioned, was sent by us, and delivered in a meeting of the Warden and Fellowes in the Bursery of the Colledge, whereby they had sufficient notice of it, and as much as wee were capable of giving to them. Nov.* 16, 1657. See pa. 453.

By the Statutes of that House, and the practice of some locall Visitors, whose power resides in us (besides the power intrusted in us by his Highness as extraordinary Visitors), wee are enabled for the making of Orders and Injunctions in such cases. This and the severall Orders about Alsoules were sent in a Letter to the Lord Chancellor and Lord Fines. Jan 11, 1657.

It appeares then that the pretended election was so farr from a Statutable and legall election, that without an utter overthrow of the power of the Visitors, it was wholly null, there being no resignations made according to our Order upon which they might proceede to any election.

Upon the whole matter wee humbly leave it with your Lordship to consider whether the Petitioners have any just cause of complaint.

Whereas by an Order of November the 16: last past, wee have made the late irregular election in Alsoules Colledge null and voyd, Jan. 11, 1657.

Jan. 11,
1657-8.

in the whole, and to every person pretended to be chosen therein: Wee do now hereby absolutely inhibit and forbid the admission of the said persons, or any of them, by the Warden, Sub-warden, or any of the Fellowes of the said Colledge.

Present of the Visitors :—

Dr. Conant, Vice- Chancellor.	Mr. Howell. Dr. Goodwin.
Dr. Harris.	Dr. Owen.
Dr. Wilkinson.	Mr. Baron.
Mr. Owen, Pr.	

At a meeting of the Visitors of the University of Oxon:
Febr: 21: 1657.

(P. 467.) Whereas a businesse in reference to a late pretended election in Alsoules Colledges (made voyd by us the Visitors of the said University) is referred by his Highnesse unto the right honorable the Lord Richard Cromwell, Chancellor of the said University, and to the Lord Fienes, Lord Commissioner of the Great Seale, to be reported to his Highnesse: And whereas the Statutes of your Colledg are to be produced in the said businesse: We doe therefore hereby require you to deliver the same to our messenger, to be caried up to London upon this occasion.

To the Warden of Alsoules Colledge: or in his absence to the Sub-warden.

April 8, 1658.

Ordered: That in Brazen-nose Colledge, when any lease is to be let, there be premonition given thereof to as many of the six absolute Seniors as are at home, twenty-four houres before the proposall of any lease to renewing (the Lord's Day not to be accompted any part of that time). And the Order formerly made December 25: 1656: for the restrayning of the letting of leases unto Terme time only, is hereby revoked.

At a Meeting of the Visitors of the University of Oxon:
April 8: 1658.

April 8, 1658.
(P. 468.)

It is Ordered: That in choice of the Bursars from yeare to yeare in Brazennose Colledge the Senior Bursar shall be chosen out of the six absolute Seniors; and the Junior Bursar out of the Juniors, being fit persons: And also that the Vice-Principall shall not continue in his office as Vice-Principall of the Colledge above two yeares together, nor the Bursars above one yeare after any election.^a

^a It is strange that this abrupt conclusion of the Register should not be noticed by Wood. The work of the Visitors breaks off with a startling and suggestive suddenness. And yet there is no sudden catastrophe to account for it. We are, then, left to the consideration of the circumstances, as far as we can gather them, under which the cessation of Orders takes place; and some notice of these will be found in the Introduction to the Register.

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EXPLANATORY PREFACE

TO THE

INDEX OF NAMES.

An attempt has been made in the following pages to combine an Index of References to the pages of the Register with as much information as the limits of a Table would admit on the subject of every name that occurs. It is hoped that the necessary incompleteness of this information will not suggest the thought that it might have been better to leave it alone. The defective state even of the best College Registers for the period before us has been noticed in Chapter V. In some cases, as at Exeter, Oriel, New College, All Souls, Magdalen, Brasenose, and Christchurch, modern research has already done something to remove the cloud which hangs over this particular time, and in others the Bursary books have thrown a little light upon names and College offices which there was no Register to afford; but in some Colleges, and at all the Halls, there is simply nothing whatever to fall back upon. It may, however, be safely assumed that most of those persons against whose names no information is registered were College servants, and nearly all the rest Commoners.

The names of the present members of the University who have kindly done their best to aid the Editor in verifying references at different

Colleges will be found in a Note,^a and he takes this opportunity of returning them his most sincere thanks.

The dates of the election of Fellows and Scholars, prior to the Visitation, could only be gathered from College records, except in the case of a few distinguished men whom Wood or others have noticed. Where such dates have been obtained they have been valuable, not only in the identification of names, but in tracing the course of proceedings in different institutions, and as bearing on the many separate problems relating to the submission or resistance of individuals. The columns of Matriculation and Degrees have also a direct bearing on these problems; especially the latter, as the appearance of names on the lists of Bachelors, Masters, or Doctors in the early years of the Visitation affords a strong presumption of submission, even in the case of those who, when first summoned to submit, returned the most defiant answers.

The dates of Degrees are taken from Wood's MSS. in the Bodleian; and doubtless more might have been inserted from that source if names could have been more generally identified, or if the lists were made out alphabeti-

^a University College...The Rev. G. G. Bradley, M.A., Master, and C. J. Faulkner, M.A., Tutor and Bursar.

BalliolThe Rev. B. Jowett, M.A., Master.

MertonThe Rev. S. Edwardes, M.A., Bursar.

ExeterThe Rev. C. W. Boase, M.A., Fellow and Tutor, author of the "Register of Exeter College."

OrielC. L. Shadwell, M.A., B.C.L., Fellow and Senior Treasurer.

Queen'sThe Rev. Dr. Magrath, Provost.

NewThe Rev. Dr. Sewell, Warden.

LincolnThe Rev. Mark Pattison, B.D., Rector.

MagdalenThe Rev. Dr. Bloxam, author of the "Register of Magdalen College."

Brasenose.....F. Madan, M.A., Fellow, Sub-Librarian to the Bodleian.

CorpusThe Rev. C. Plummer, Fellow, Lecturer, &c.

ChristchurchThe Rev. T. Vere Bayne, M.A., Student and Librarian.

TrinityThe Rev. J. Percival, M.A., President.

St. John'sThe Rev. Dr. Bellamy, President.

JesusThe Rev. Dr. Harper, Principal.

Wadham.....The Rev. Dr. Griffiths, Warden.

PembrokeProfessor Chandler, M.A., Fellow and Lecturer.

cally. It is much to be desired that some one should undertake the arduous task of publishing from the original documents the Degrees of earlier centuries, as has been done for those which begin at the year 1659. Of course a very large number of the gaps which appear in the following Tables are due to the fact that many men never took a Degree at all; but others occur from the circumstance that men matriculated from, or were elected at, one College and took their Degree at another, which renders it difficult to extract dates from lists arranged on the College basis, unless in the rare case of special information, or of very marked Christian and surnames.

The same remark applies in its measure to the incompleteness of the extracts from Matriculation Registers;^a but enough has been obtained from various quarters, both in MS. and in print, to enable the Editor to give a much more trustworthy account of the number of those who submitted to the Visitation or refused to submit than was open to previous

^a The whole system of Matriculation, never very regular, fell into great disorder in consequence of the troubles of the Civil War and the subsequent Visitation. Men were very often not matriculated till years after they had become Scholars or Fellows of Colleges, and often not at all. The University Book marked "P. P.," containing the Matriculations from 1615 to 1647, was abstracted, like the Bedells' staves, which gave so much trouble, by the Bedell at Law, and lost sight of for many years; and in the interval between 1647 and 1649, the office of Vice Chancellor being practically suspended, there seems to have been no record of Matriculations at all, if indeed there were any. Thus when the Bedell appointed by the Visitors began to register Matriculations in 1649, having had no experience, nor any former book to serve as a model, he made the serious mistake of omitting to enter the age and place of birth against the names of those who were matriculated during the period of the Commonwealth. The Book which he used was lost in its turn at the Restoration, and only recovered, through the persevering sagacity of Anthony Wood, in 1686.

Thus we have in these books, though irregularly, one constant element in the history of members of the University, the "condition" of their parents; and, for the period of the Commonwealth, that alone; and we owe this information to the circumstance that the University required fees, and that these were graduated according to the rank of the parent. The exceeding value of the information accumulated in the course of centuries in the Oxford Matriculation Books, and which was not to be found at Cambridge, attracted some years ago the attention of Colonel Chester; and it may surely be hoped that the pains he has bestowed upon them will not be lost to the public.

The column headed "Town or County" usually gives the Place of Birth, but, where the information has been obtained from the Subscription Book, represents the

writers. Walker founded his estimate almost entirely on the bare lists given in the Register, or in its most incomplete index, on a little paper called "*Oxonii Lacrymæ*," printed in 1649, and on Wood's statements in his various books; but the first requires to be modified by numerous facts to be found in the Register itself, as well as in the sources above mentioned, the second is so insufficient as to be no guide at all, and Wood does not profess to give lists in any sense complete, or indeed to deal with the subject at all as a whole.

The plan pursued in the present Tables is to mark in the first place the words "Non." or "Sub." against all whose answers to the Visitors are given in full or registered in lists. We thus see who were Non-Submitters and who Submitters when the Visitation commenced.^b In the far more difficult task of ascertaining who were really expelled, and

place to which the person belonged at the time. Where the Diocese only is entered it is from some information obtained at a College, and not from the University Books. The year of Matriculation is always entered as commencing from Jan. 1.

It may be interesting to state in this place the amount of the Matriculation fees paid in the period of the Commonwealth. It was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
The son of a Peer	2	0	0
The son of a Baronet.....	1	6	8
The eldest son of a Knight (<i>Miles</i>).....	1	0	0
The son (other than eldest) of a Knight, the son of an <i>Armiger</i> , and of a Doctor	0	10	0
The son of a " <i>Generosus</i> ," (or gentleman)	0	5	0
The son of a Clergyman, or of a " <i>Plebeius</i> ".....	0	2	6
A " <i>Serviens</i> ," or a Chorister	0	0	0

The terms "*Sacerdos*," "*Clericus*," and "Minister" are all used for clergymen in the seventeenth century, but it has been thought best to adopt the general term "Cler." in the following Tables.

The scale of Matriculation Fees was simplified at a later date, Peers and their eldest Sons paying £8; the other sons of Peers, Baronets, and their eldest sons, as well as Knights, paying £5; and all others, except Servitors and Bible Clerks, who paid 10s., a uniform fee of £2 8s. The present scale is £2 10s. for all, except the Servitor and Bible Clerk, who still pay 10s., and the "Privileged Person" (almost obsolete), who pays £1.

^b As this is all which the Index of the Register professed to do, and that only for certain Colleges and at a particular date, it has not been thought worth while to print that part of the Index, or indeed any other part, in this edition.

who made their peace by a subsequent submission, it has been found necessary to note two distinct classes of persons whose expulsion, or subsequent submission after refusal, is doubtful. The former will be found principally in the lists contained in pp. 89-94 (May, 1648), and 158-160 (July, 1648), where the names of such as returned negative answers are registered, and an Order from the London Committee decrees their expulsion. But, inasmuch as numbers of them were certainly not expelled, as many do not appear on subsequent definite lists of persons to be expelled, as "Sept. 1, 1648," was the date up to which men might recant their Non-Submission, and as there are indications that the Visitors did not consider the first Order as by any means imperative, it is more than probable that the great majority of those whose names do not appear again contrived to evade the consequences of their first refusal.^a The sign "? Exp.," as used in many cases, must not therefore be taken to indicate a probability of expulsion, but only that those cases are doubtful. The sign "? Sub." must on the other hand be taken to indicate a strong probability of Submission, as it is chiefly used in cases where persons returned an answer that came under the category of Non-Submission, but where their names are not even registered as Non-submitters in the pages above mentioned. It is also used in cases where the date of Degree, or some special information, affords a presumption of Submission. Even the word "Exp." is itself necessarily used in an expanded sense. It includes not only those who were distinctly ordered to be expelled for Non-submission, but those who, as in pp. 193-200, were removed for reasons which would have operated as much under Royal as Republican Visitors,—for non-appearance to summons, for many years' absence, or for "scandal." Finally, as many persons went through two or even three phases of relation to the Visitation, the Table at the end, in which the results of the whole inquiry are formulated, is constructed on the principle of giving value to the last only of these phases.

It will be seen by the last-named Table that the general result is to reduce the total number of final expulsions for Non-Submission

^a See pp. 203, 243, 250, 365.

considerably below the figures formerly assigned, and even below the estimate mentioned in pp. lxxxix. and xc., which were printed off before the Tables were completed. It is there suggested that Walker's estimate of 400 expulsions of persons on the Foundation of Colleges would be perhaps near the mark.^a The Tables show not only that the total number of expulsions, exclusive of servants (who are also excluded by Walker), falls below this figure, but that a large proportion of those expelled were not on the Foundation. The number of Submitters is similarly shown, when the subsequent history of those who at first refused is taken into account, to be greater than that of the Non-Submitters; whereas in p. xxvi. the proportion, calculated merely, as in former publications, upon the first lists of Submission and Non-submission, was stated to be two to one against the Submitters. Even including the doubtful cases on both sides with the certain ones, which, as has been said, would be a mistake, the Submitters are only slightly in a minority.

It will thus be seen that the general position taken up in the Introduction, to the effect that the proceedings of the Visitors were not so harsh as had been represented, is more than justified by the fuller information obtained after the early part of this book had been printed off. We may even go one step further. The number of persons of all sorts expelled for various causes, some of them just causes, chiefly rests, after all, on the authority of certain lists of expulsions; but, as so many are known to have made their peace even after appearing on those lists, we have no certainty, except where information is obtainable from other sources, that others did not do the same. Nothing could settle these questions with accuracy but the College books, and we have already seen that they for the most part fail us. We must be content with approximations; and the Editor can only hope that some advance towards a fair conclusion may have been made by the present publication.

He cannot conclude this Explanatory Preface without acknowledging

^a It may also be remarked that the incompleteness of the list of Appointments in pp. 169-178 was not fully understood when this suggestion was made. See Note (°), p. 477.

the aid he has received in the correction of the Index from Colonel Chester, the well-known author of the "Westminster Abbey Register." The extraordinary labour bestowed by that gentleman upon the Oxford Matriculation Register and Subscription Books has been already mentioned. It has furnished the means of supplying to the present Index not only a greatly improved orthography, but also numerous facts which could hardly but escape the notice of one who had merely searched the Register of Matriculations for a particular period without having previously reduced the whole to alphabetical arrangement. The value of the corrections has only been exceeded by the kindness with which they have been given by Colonel Chester. The List of *Corrigenda* will show how widely the Visitors' Registrar had sometimes wandered from the right way of spelling many of the names, as well as, in some few cases, the errors of the transcriber; but it was found impossible to append the correct spelling *in loco*, as the Register had to be printed off before the necessary information could be obtained. At the same time it will be observed that those names only are noted in the *Corrigenda* which absolutely require correction in order to be capable of cursory identification; the rest must be corrected by the reader from the Index.

INDEX OF NAMES.

MEMBERS OF COLLEGES AND HALLS.

ALL SOULS COLLEGE.

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parentage.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Aylworth, Martin	Fellow, L. 1611	18 : 1610	Oxon.	Doct.	D.C.L. 1621	See W. of All Souls, 190	Non Sub.	34, 41, 90
Baldwyn, Timothy	Fellow, L. 1639	15 : 1635	Burwarton, Salop	Gen.	B.C.L. 1641 ; D.C.L. 1652	Chancellor of Hereford and Worcester ; knighted by Ch. II.	Non Sub.	194
Barker, Henry	Fellow, A. 1631	18 : 1623	Berks.	Arm.	—	— —	Non Exp.	34, 42, 90, 138
Bassett, William	Fellow, L. 1632	18 : 1634	Bewpeire, Glamorgan	Gen.	D.C.L. 1641	Restored 1660	Non Exp.	194
Bayley, John	Fellow, A. 1633	15 : 1626	Reading	Pleb.	—	Remained Fellow till June, 1649, when expelled for non-appearance	Exp.	194, 234, 240
Beck, George	Wood overseer	—	—	—	—	Appointed Manciple by Visitors 1649	Sub.	136, 173
Bennett, Thomas	Fellow, L. 1611	—	Middlesex	—	D.C.L. 1624	— —	Non ? Exp.	90
Berkinhead (or Birkenhead), John	Fellow, L. 1639	17 : 1632	Northwick, Chester	Pleb.	M.A. 1640 ; D.C.L. 1661	Knighted by Ch. II. ; M.P. ; F.R.S. ; Master of Requests. See Corrigenda for p. 228	Exp.	lxxxii ; 19 ? 228
Birkhead, Henry	Fellow, L. 1637	16 : 1634	Middlesex	Gen.	M.A. 1641	Founder of Professorship of Poetry	Sub. Non Sub.	34, 43, 117, 15 ? 228, 377, 4
Boham, Hugh	Chaplain	15 : 1628	Mony Ash, Derbyshire	Pleb.	B.D. 1642	— —	Non Exp.	34, 42, 92, 138
Coventry, Henry	Fellow, L. 1634	14 : 1632	Middlesex	Baron.	B.C.L. 1638	Son of Lord-Keeper Coventry ; expelled for nine years' absence, but restored 1660 ; Secretary of State 1672	Exp.	294, 295, 296
Croft, Thomas	Fellow, A. 1634	18 : 1631	Carmarthen	Arm.	D.C.L. 1661	Restored 1658	Exp.	194
Culpepper, Thomas	Fellow, L. 1647	14 : 1640	Hollingbourne, Kent	Mil.	—	Probably expelled, 1649, for non-appearance to summons	? Exp.	194, 215
Darell, William	Fellow, A. 1638	16 : 1634	Wreckford, Notts.	Gen.	M.A. 1642	— —	Exp.	194
Dayrell, Thomas	Fellow, A. 1628	15 : 1624	Abingdon	Arm.	M.A. 1632	— —	Non Exp.	34, 42, 194
Edwards, Charles	Bible Clerk.	16 : 1644	Denbigh	Pleb.	B.A. 1649	— —	Non ? Exp.	122, 135

ALL SOULS COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parentage.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Fisher, Richard	Fellow, L. 1639	16 : 1636	Gloucester	Mil.	B.C.L. 1647	— —	Non Exp.	122, 351, 138
Gibbs, Richard	2nd Cook	—	—	—	—	— —	Non ? Sub.	43
Gorges, Thomas	Fellow, A. 1629	18 : 1622	Somerset	Mil.	D.D. 1661	— —	Exp.	194
Greaves, Nicholas	Fellow, A. 1627	19 : 1625	Colmere, Hants.	Cler.	D.D. 1643	Proctor 1640; remained a Fellow in 1649	? Exp.	34, 234
Griffin, William	Cook	—	—	—	—	— —	Non ? Sub.	43
Griffin, Thomas	Page	—	—	—	—	— —	Non Exp.	43, 214
Hardinge, William	Barber	—	—	—	—	— —	Non ? Sub.	43
Harington, Henry	Fellow, L. 1642	17 : 1635	Witham, Lincoln	Arm.	—	Remained a Fellow till June, 1649, when expelled for non-appearance; restored 1660.	Exp.	194, 234, 240
Hollingworth, John	Butler	—	—	—	—	Restored 1660.	Exp.	194
Hungerford, Francis	Fellow, A. 1635	17 : 1634	Cadman, Wilts.	Gen.	M.B. 1654; M.D. 1656	— —	? Exp.	194
Janson (or Janson), Henry	Fellow, L. 1638	15 : 1632	Warwick	Mil.	D.C.L. 1641	Fellowship declared void 1649; created Bart. by Ch. II.; became a Papist; ob. 1684	? Exp.	276
James (or Jeames), Thomas	Fellow, A. 1642; Warden 1665	17 : 1635	Cardington, Salop	Cler.	M.A. 1643; D.D. 1666	Restored 1660; ob. 1686.	Exp.	194
Lloyd, Oliver	Fellow, L. 1624	—	Montgomery	—	D.C.L. 1635	Deprived in 1651 for long absence, &c.; restored 1660.	? Sub.	234, 277, 278, 280, 289, 336, 337
Middleton, John	Chaplain	? 17 : 1631 ? 17 : 1641	Somerset Horsham	Pleb. Gen.	—	— —	Non Exp.	34, 42, 90, 138
Napier (or Naper), Nathaniel	Fellow, A. 1638	18 : 1634	More Crichell, Dorset	Mil.	M.A. 1640	An officer in Ch. I.'s army; removed for non-appearance.	Exp.	194, 247
Newman, Francis	Fellow, A. 1639	17 : 1631	Edmonton	Gen.	—	Ob. 1649, from the shock of witnessing the execution of Ch. I.	Exp.	194
Norton, Edward	Fellow, L. 1637	14 : 1633	Southwick, Hants.	Mil.	B.C.L. 1641	Probably expelled, 1649, for non-appearance	? Exp.	194, 215
Prestwich, John (? Thomas)	Fellow, A. 1631	18 : 1621	Lancashire	Arm.	—	Remained Fellow; appointed Dean of Arts by Visitors	Non Sub.	34, 42, 93, 287
Sheldon, Gilbert	Fellow, A. 1622 Warden 1635	1614	Staffordshire	Not in Matric. Register.	D.D. 1634	Chaplain to Ch. I.; restored 1660; Bishop of London 1660; Archbishop of Canterbury 1663; ob. 1677.	Non Exp.	xxi. liii. lxiii. lxix. lxx. lxxvi. lxxx. lxxxii. lxxxiii. cxxxiii.; 14, 20, 21, 116, 134, 187, 188, 190, 206, 207
Smith, Lawrence	Fellow, L. 1643	16 : 1640	Somerset	Mil.	—	Remained a Fellow in 1653; knighted by Ch. II.	Non Sub.	34, 43, 94, 374

ALL SOULS COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent- age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Smith, Thomas	Fellow, A. 1641	—	Wilts.	—	M.A. 1642	Restored 1660	Non Exp.	34, 43, 90, 194
Smith, Thomas	—	—	—	—	—	This is a repetition of the above	—	50
Stradling, George	Fellow, A. 1642	16 : 1638	St. Donett's Castle, Glamorganshire	Mil.	M.A. 1647 D.D. 1661	Dean of Chichester 1672	Non ? Exp.	34, 42, 90
Talbot, Francis	Fellow, A. 1643	16 : 1640	Wilts.	Arm.	M.A. 1647	Restored 1660	Exp.	194
Wainwright, John	Fellow, L. 1635	—	Middlesex	—	D.C.L. 1650	Fellowship void by marriage 1651	Sub.	319, 323, 327 ; 337
Winne, John	? Bible Clerk	20 : 1646	Denbigh.	Pleb.	—	— —	Non Exp.	123, 135

PERSONS APPOINTED BY VISITORS OR ELECTED UNDER THEIR SANCTION.

Appletree (or Aple-tree), Thomas	Fellow, L. 1649	1654	—	Arm.	B.C.L. 1654	Son of the Visitor	—	173, 263, 277, 299
Basnet, Samuel	Fellow, A. 1649 Sub-warden 1652	—	—	—	M.A. 1649	? A Cambridge B.A.; VISITOR 1652	—	173, 263, 287, 342, 356, 400
Basnet, Nathaniel	Fellow, A. 1654	1651	Warwick	Gen.	B.A. 1653 M.A. 1656	Previously Scholar at St. John's	—	369
Berry, Benjamin	Chorister 1649	1652	—	—	B.A. 1654	— —	—	173
Bond, Nathaniel	Fellow, L. 1648	1650	—	Gen.	D.C.L. 1654	— —	—	419
Bowles, Jonathan	Fellow, L. 1649	1652	—	Cler.	M.A. 1652	— —	—	173, 263, 277
Brice, Edmund	Fellow, A. 1650	1649	—	Gen.	B.A. 1650	From Jesus; in Dr. Wainwright's vacancy	—	319, 320, 323, 327, 337
Brockhurst, John	Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	—	173
Cawley, John	Fellow, 1651	1649	Chichester	Arm.	M.A. 1654 D.D. 1666	From Magdalen; Archdeacon of Lincoln 1666	—	171, 299
Croke, George	Fellow, L. 1648	1652	Waterstock, Oxon.	Doct.	M.A. 1652	From Magdalen; knighted by Ch. II.	—	173
Croke, John	Fellow, A. 1654	1650	Bucks.	Cler.	M.A. 1656	Previously Demy at Magdalen	—	369
Dove, Thomas	Fellow, A. 1648	1650	—	Gen.	B.A. 1653	— —	—	173, 212
Hamilton, William	Fellow, A. 1648.	—	—	—	M.A. 1648	From Glasgow Univ.; ejected for refusing the Engagement	Exp.	173
Harley, Thomas	Fellow, A. 1648.	—	—	—	M.A. 1649	From Cambridge	—	173

ALL SOULS COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Year Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Harford, Daniel	Fellow, A. 1648.	1655	—	Cler.	M.A. 1650	From Pembroke	—	173, 307, 342
Harris	Chorister 1649	—	—	—	—	— —	—	173
Hill, John	Fellow, A. 1648	—	—	—	M.A. 1651 M.D. 1659	From Cambridge	—	173, 278, 307, 342
Horton, Francis	Fellow, L. 1656	1650	—	Gen.	B.A. 1654	— —	—	427, 429, 431
Hunt, Robert (? Rowland)	Fellow, L. 1648	1650	—	Gen.	B.C.L. 1649	From Cambridge	—	173, 279, 287
Jermey (or Gerny)	Fellow, L. 1648	—	—	—	M.A. 1651	— —	—	320
Johnson, Francis	Fellow, A. 1648 Sub-warden 1649	—	—	—	—	Delegate of Visitors 1649	—	173, 260, 287
King, Henry	Fellow, L. 1648	—	—	Mil.	B.A. 1649	— —	—	173, 206, 279, 307
King, Robert	Fellow L. 1654	—	—	Mil.	B.C.L. 1649	— —	—	173, 396
Lee, Samuel	Fellow, A. 1650	—	—	—	—	Appointed from Wadham Coll. 1650; but apparently remained at Wadham; Proctor 1651	—	173, 176, 276, 278, 330, 395
Millington, Thomas	Fellow, A. 1649	15 : 1639	Tiberton, Salop.	Pleb.	M.A. 1651 M.D. 1659	Knighted by Ch. II.; Physician to do.; Sedleian Professor, 1675	—	cxix.; 173, 241, 278, 279, 288, 307, 342, 410
Newton, John	Fellow, A. 1648.	—	—	—	—	— —	—	173
Osborne, John	Fellow, L. 1650	—	—	—	B.C.L. 1654	Placed in Lloyd's vacancy	—	173, 216, 319, 327, 337
Palmer, John	Warden 1648	19 : 1628	Somersetsh.	Gen.	M.D. 1648	M.P. for Taunton	—	lxxviii. lxxxii. xcv, cxix.; 14, 21, 102, 108, 186, 141, 207, 214, 309, 400
Panton, John	Fellow, A. 1648	1650	—	Gen.	M.A. 1654	— —	—	290, 419
Pett, Peter	Fellow, L. 1649	—	—	—	B.A. 1647 B.C.L. 1649	From Cambridge, and then Pembroke, Oxon.; knighted by Ch. II.; F.R.S.; Advocate General	—	cxix. cxxviii. 40, 173, 241, 279, 288, 307
Powell, Robert	Fellow, A. 1648	—	—	—	M.A. 1651	From Cambridge	—	173, 278, 279, 307
Rouse, Arthur	Fellow, A. 1648	—	—	—	M.A. 1648	A Cambridge B.A.	—	173, 228
Scott, William	Fellow, L. 1648	—	—	—	B.C.L. 1648	From Cambridge; son of Thomas Scott, the regicide	—	173, 277
Scrope, Edmund	Fellow, A. 1649	—	—	—	B.M. 1649	Son of Adrian Scrope, the regicide	—	244, 279, 307, 333, 342

ALL SOULS COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Year Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Sidenham (or Sydenham), Thomas	Fellow, A. 1648	17 : 1642	Winford, Dorset	Arm.	B.M. 1648	The famous physician	—	cxix.; 36, 173, 227
Smithsby, John	Fellow, A. 1654	1650	—	Arm.	B.A. 1653 M.A. 1656	Previously Demy at Magdalen	—	172, 369
Smithsby, Thomas	Fellow, A. 1648	—	—	—	B.A. 1649 M.A. 1651	— —	—	173, 278, 279, 307
Sprigg, Joshua	Fellow, A. 1648	1634	Banbury	Gen.	M.A. 1650	From New Inn Hall, and then Edinburgh Univ.; the Historian of Fairfax's army	—	173, 242, 287
Upton, Ambrose	Fellow 1648	—	Lupton, Devon	Arm.	M.A. 1648	From New Inn Hall; delegate of Visitors 1649; Canon of Ch. Ch. 1651	—	38, 173, 228
Upton, Thomas	Fellow 1654	1651	Lupton, Devon	Arm.	B.A. 1654 M.A. 1657	— —	—	173
Vincent, John	Fellow, A. 1654	1649	Berks.	Cler.	M.A. 1655	Previously Demy at Magdalen	—	171, 173, 369
Whitlock, James	Fellow, L. 1648	—	—	—	B.C.L.	— —	—	173
Wren, Christopher	Fellow, L. 1654.	—	Wilts.	—	B.A. 1651 M.A. 1654 D.C.L.	From Wadham; Professor of Astronomy; knighted by Ch. II. F.R.S.	—	cxx. cxxi.; 369
Zanchy, or Sanchey, Jerome	Fellow, L. 1648. Sub-warden, 1648	—	Chester	—	M.A. 1648	Colonel in the Parliamentary army; Proctor 1649; knighted by Henry Cromwell; General in Ireland; M.P.	—	xcv.; 173, 227, 288, 396

NOTE (a)—The letter A. denotes those who were admitted to an "Artist's" place; the letter L. those who were admitted to that of a Lawyer or "Jurist," of whom the statutes provided there should be 16, leaving 24 places for the "Artists."

NOTE (b)—Out of a list of 55 "*nomina omnium Scholarium, Sociorum, membrorum, officiariorum, et ministrorum,*" made out in 1648 by Sheldon himself, and still to be seen among the Wood MSS. in the Bodleian, only 41 persons are mentioned in the Visitors' Register. This shows that 14 persons escaped notice, either by immediate desertion of the College in 1648, or in some other way. Seven of these are Fellows, viz. Dr. Page, Richard (or John) Lloyd, Newton, Thicknesse, Wells, Jephson, and Edward Littleton.

NOTE (c)—In the College Register the Fellows appointed between 1648 and 1653, inclusive, are placed on a separate list, headed "*Per Parliamenti Commissarios,*" without any notice of the year of admission, birthplace, or other remark. The entries "*Per Collegium*" begin with 1654, when the College was at length allowed to elect out of a list of candidates who had satisfied the Visitors. The first seven of these latter names, viz.: John Croke, John Smithsby, John Vincent, Christopher Wren, Nathaniel Basnet, Thomas Upton, and Robert King, occur in the Visitors' Register (pp. 173, 369, 396), but it is observable that the last fifteen of those who appear in the College Register as admitted under the Visitors do not appear in the Register of the latter under their list of appointments, and only three of them appear incidentally in connection with the affairs of the College. This is no doubt the same at other Colleges, and shows that the list of appointments in pages 169—178 cannot be relied upon in any way as complete; and this indeed may be inferred from an inspection of the MS. After the first appointments of 1648 the rest are only irregularly entered.

BALLIOL COLLEGE.

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Year Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Arris	—	—	—	—	—	— —	? Exp.	168
Atfield, John (? Ambrose)	Com. 1647 Exhib. 1648 Fellow, 1655	—	—	—	B.A. 1651 M.A. 1654	— —	Non Exp. Sub.	104, 164, 199
Balmer	Fellow	—	—	—	—	Delegate of Visitors 1647	Sub.	4
Bayliffe, George	Fellow in 1632	18 : 1634	Cricklade, Wilts	Cler.	—	A Fellow in 1652	Exp. Sub.	164
Bennett, Richard	Fellow, 1648	18 : 1646	Tiverton	Gen.	B.A. 1650 M.A. 1653	— —	Sub.	102, 177
Bradshaw, George	Fellow in 1635 Master, 1648	18 : 1634	Wycombe, Bucks	Pleb.	—	Delegate of Visitors 1647	Sub.	cxixvi.; 4, 167, 188, 206
Carelesse, Thomas	Exhib. in 1645 Scholar, Fellow,	15 : 1641	London	Pleb.	M.A. 1649	A Fellow in 1652, ob. 1675	Non Sub.	101, 104, 106
Clement, Thomas	—	20 : 1645	—	Cler.	B.A. in 1648	— —	Non Exp.	101, 103, 106 139, 164
Clerke (or Clarke), Timothy	—	—	—	—	M.D. 1652	— —	Non ? Exp.	101, 103, 104, 106
Coles (? Cowles), Thomas	Servitor, 1647 Scholar, 1648	18 : 1647	Worcester	Pleb.	—	? if same as examined in 1649	Exp. ? Sub.	164 ? 237
Crouch, Nicholas	Fellow	16 : 1631	Higham, Beds	Pleb.	M.A. 1641	— —	Exp.	164
Evans, John	Scholar	18 : 1647	Pennigroes, Montgom.	Cler.	—	Expelled for non-appearance	Non Exp.	101, 104, 106, 199
Fielding (or Feilden), Robert	Exhib. in 1645 Fellow in 1646	18 : 1637	Horton, Gloucester	Cler.	M.D. 1653	— —	Non Exp. ? Sub.	101, 104, 106, 139
Fifield, John	—	—	—	—	—	— —	Non ? Exp.	101, 106
Fitzherbert, Francis	Fellow Com. 1647	—	—	—	—	— —	Non ? Exp.	101, 104, 106
Goode (jun.), John	Fellow, 1648	15 : 1638	Oxford	Gen.	M.A. 1649	Appointed Fellow by Visitors in 1648	Non Sub.	129, 164, 177
Goode (sen.), Thomas	Fellow, 1629 Master, 1672	18 : 1628	—	Pleb.	B.D. 1639	Delegate of Visitors 1647	Sub.	4
Hawkins, Robert	? Commoner	1649	—	Pleb.	B.A. 1650 M.A. 1653	— —	Non ? Sub.	101, 104, 106

BALLIOL COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parentage.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Herbert, Matthew	? Commoner	—	—	—	—	— —	Non ? Exp.	101, 106
Herbert, Richard	? Commoner	—	—	—	—	— —	Non ? Exp.	101, 104, 106
Laurence, Thomas	Master, 1637	17 : 1615	—	Cler.	D.D. 1633	Resigned 1648, as also his Margaret Professorship	Sub.	lxxxli, lxxxiii, cxxv.; 105, 167, 181, 188
Morgan, Edmund	? Commoner	16 : 1643	Purton, Wilts	Pleb.	? { B.A. 1649	— —	Non ? Sub.	104, 106
Nash, Sebastian ? Sebright	—	15 : 1641	King Swinton, Stafford	Pleb.	B.A. 1647	— —	Non ? Sub.	129
Okeley, Rowland	Com. 1648 Scholar, 1648	1649	—	Gen.	—	Expelled for non-appearance	Exp.	199
Palmer, Anthony	Fellow in 1643	16 : 1634	Comberton Magna, Worcester	Pleb.	M.A. 1641	Appointed Tutor by Visitors for a year after marriage	Exp. Sub.	164, 334
Petty (or Pettie), John	Scholar, 1648	1649	—	Pleb.	B.A. 1649	Appointed Scholar by Visitors 1648	Non Sub.	102, 104, 106, 177
Pitt, James	Exhib. 1643 Fellow Com. 1647	—	—	—	—	— —	Non ? Exp.	101, 103, 104, 106
Poore (or Power), Matthew	Fellow, 1648	19 : 1639	Burford, Wilts	Pleb.	M.A. 1649	Appointed Fellow by Visitors in 1648; expelled for scandalous conduct 1650	Sub. Exp.	177, 199, 302, 333
Savage, Henry	Fellow in 1635 Master, 1650	20 : 1625	Eldersfield, Worcester	Gen.	B.D. 1637 D.D. 1651	— —	? Exp. Sub.	164
Smith, Richard	Cook	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	102
Spurway, Thomas	Exhib. 1643 Fellow in 1644	1650	—	Pleb.	B.A. 1653	Fellowship vacated by non-submission and marriage	Non Exp.	164, 199
Thickens, James	Fellow in 1641	16 : 1636	Whitechapel, Middx.	Gen.	M.A. 1642	Restored 1660	Exp.	164, 198
Trimnell (or Trym-nell), Richard	Fellow in 1629	18 : 1616	London	Gen.	B.D. in 1646	A Fellow in 1652	? Exp. Sub.	164
Throckmorton, Hopton	Fellow Com. 1647	—	—	—	—	— —	Non ? Exp.	101, 103, 106
Throckmorton, Thomas	Fellow Com. 1647	—	—	—	—	Condemned in 1648, but not expelled till 1649	Non Exp.	151, 160, 166, 228
Walker, Thomas	Com. 1648	1649	—	Pleb.	—	— —	Sub.	102

BALLIOL COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
PERSONS APPOINTED BY VISITORS OR ELECTED UNDER THEIR SANCTION.								
Brockett,	Scholar, 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	—	177
Browne, William	Scholar, 1648	1650	—	Gen.	—	— —	—	177
Dickens, William	Exhib. 1648 Fellow, 1651	—	—	—	B.A. 1649 M.A. 1651	— —	—	177, 331, 334
Ferdunces,	Exhib. 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	—	177
Freind,	Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	—	177
Holmes, Jonas	Scholar, 1648 Fellow 1650	—	—	—	B.A. 1651	In Poore's vacancy	—	177
Hoult, John	? Fellow in 1653	1651	—	Arm.	—	— —	—	370
Lovells,	Scholar, 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	—	177
Maynard, John	Scholar, 1648	1649	—	Pleb.	B.A. 1652	— —	—	177
Newton, ? Edward	Fellow, 1649	—	—	—	M.A. 1650	A Cambridge B.A.	—	177
Oxenbridge,	? Scholar 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	—	177
Sheffield, John	Scholar, 1648	1651	—	Arm.	—	— —	—	177, 270
Standon, Hugh	Scholar, 1650	1650	—	Pleb.	M.A. 1655	In Holmes' vacancy	—	177
Stedman (sen), Row- land	Com. 1647 Scholar, 1648	1649	—	Pleb.	B.A. 1651	Scholar of Univ. 1649	—	174, 177
Stedman (jun.), Samuel	Scholar, 1648	1649	—	Pleb.	—	— —	—	177
Swinnock, George	Fellow. 1649	—	—	—	M.A. 1650	A Cambridge B.A.; a well-known author of devotional works	—	177
Vernon, John	—	1651	—	Cler.	—	— —	—	365

BRASENOSE COLLEGE.

Name.	College Rank.	Age and date Matric.	Town or County.	Parentage.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Adams, Peter	Com: moner, Scholar, 1648	19 : 1647	Cheshire	Cler.	B.A. 1650	Appointed Scholar 1648	Non Sub.	94
Adams, Richard	Fellow, 1649	20 : 1647	Woodchurch, Cheshire	Cler.	B.A. 1648 M.A. 1651	The entry in p. 94 is probably an error. Appointed Fellow by Visitors 1649	Sub.	67, 94, 174
Ashton, "Jo."	—	—	—	—	—	Almost certainly a mistake for Thomas Ashton	—	94
Ashton, Thomas	Servitor, 1647 Fellow in 1656	16 : 1647	Cuendley, Lancas.	Pleb.	B.A. 1651 M.A. 1653	Appointed Fellow, but ordered to resign by Visitors, 1656	Non Sub.	68, 174, 417
Blackburn, Thomas	Fellow, 1643	18 : 1639	Blackley-hurst, Lancash.	Gen.	B.D. 1661	— —	? Exp.	168
Brewer, William	Com- moner, 1648	15 : 1649	Kent	Gen.	—	— —	Non Exp.	154, 159, 166
Broster, John	? Com- moner	20 : 1646	Chester	Gen.	—	— —	Non ? Exp.	67, 94
Burges, William	—	16 : 1642	Chesh.	Gen.	B.A. 1645	— —	Non Exp.	67, 144
Byrom, Ralph	Fellow, 1635	—	—	—	B.D. 1648	"Yate Fellow." (For the "Yate Fellows" see Note, p. 140	Non Exp.	140, 152, 159, 166, 199
Chamberlin, Richard	Fellow	18 : 1647	Hereford	Pleb.	M.A. 1653	— —	Non ? Sub.	67
Church, Thomas	Fellow, 1642	16 : 1634	Nantwich	Gen.	B.D. 1660	"Yate Fellow," restored 1660; ob. 1677	Non Exp.	140, 152, 159, 166, 199
Eaton, Byrom	Fellow, 1641	20 : 1634	Crapnall, Chesh.	Cler.	M.A. 1641 D.D. 1660	Proctor 1646; Re-appointed Fellow by Visitors, 1648; Principal of Gloucester Hall, 1662; Archdeacon of Stow	Non Sub.	66, 94, 138, 174
Eaude, Richard	Fellow, 1643	18 : 1638	Farmworth, Lancash.	Pleb.	M.A. 1644	— —	Non Exp.	67, 93, 138
Furnivall, Richard	? Com- moner	21 : 1646	Chelford, Chester	Pleb.	—	— —	Non ? Exp.	67, 94
Gatley, James	Servitor	18 : 1647	Leigh, Lancash.	Pleb.	—	— —	Non ? Sub.	67
Gournay (or Gurney), Thomas	Fellow	15 : 1649	Northumb.	Gen.	B.A. 1651 M.A. 1653	— —	Non ? Sub.	68
Greenwood, Daniel	Fellow, 1627 Principal, 1648	19 : 1624	Sowerby, Yorksh.	Pleb.	D.D. 1649	Delegate of Visitors, 1649; Vice-Chancellor and VISITOR 1650—1652	Sub.	xxxiv. xli. lxxxi. lxxxv. cxxxiv.; 11, 21, 102, 120, 139, 140, 141, 258, 260, 262, 274, 286, 307, 318, 337, 338; signatures from 339— 353, <i>passim</i> ; 414, 417

BRASENOSE COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parentage.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Highfield, Edmund	Fellow, 1641	15 : 1633	Manchester	Pleb.	M.A. 1641	"Yate Fellow"	Non Exp.	140, 148, 159, 166
Hill, Richard	Fellow, 1614	15 : 1607	Herefordsh.	Gen.	B.D. 1624	— —	Sub. Exp.	68, 199
Hulton, Ralph	Servitor, 1647	19 : 1647	Chester	Pleb.	—	— —	Non ? Exp.	67, 93
Jackson, Thomas	—	—	—	—	—	— —	? Exp.	94
Jones, Robert	Fellow, 1646	17 : 1642	Hereford	Pleb.	B.A. 1645 M.A. 1648 B.D. 1646	"Yate Fellow"	Non ? Sub.	67, 140
King, Robert	Fellow, 1632 Bursar, 1648	16 : 1629	Chesh.	Doct.	B.D. 1646	— —	Non Exp.	26, 67, 89, 91, 199
Leycester, Philip	Fellow, 1643	16 : 1635	Tabley, Chesh.	Arm.	M.A. 1644	Expelled as " <i>homicida</i> ," 1649	Exp.	258
Newton, John	Fellow, 1627	13 : 1622	Newton, Chesh.	Gen.	—	"Yate Fellow," restored 1660	Non Exp.	cxxiv. 66, 91, 140, 199
Porter, John	Bible Clerk in 1648	—	—	—	M.A. 1665	— —	Non Exp.	155, 159, 166, 199
Radcliffe, Samuel	Principal, 1614	17 : 1597	Lancash.	Gen.	D.D. 1615	Ob. 1648	Non Exp.	lxxxii. lxxxv. cxxiv.; 11, 21, 120, 136, 139
Rawson, Ralph	Fellow, 1642	17 : 1634	Chesh.	Pleb.	M.A. 1643 B.D. 1661	— —	Non Exp.	66, 94, 138
Reading, Thomas	? Commoner	1647	Hereford	Cler.	—	— —	Non ? Sub.	123
Roberts, Hugh	Fellow in 1648	18 : 1639	Denbigh	Arm.	—	— —	Exp.	199
Scoles, Jasper	? Commoner	15 : 1648	Kent	Gen.	—	— —	Non Exp.	148, 159, 166
Sixsmith, Thomas	Fellow, 1625	17 : 1617	Lancash.	Pleb.	M.A. 1625 B.D. 1634	"Yate Fellow"	Non ? Exp.	66, 94, 140
Smith, John	—	17 : 1638	Handley, Staffordsh.	Gen.	B.A. 1651 M.A. 1653	— —	? Sub.	94
Smyth, Thomas	Fellow	15 : 1626	Manchester	Pleb.	? M.D.	— —	Sub.	122
Whitney, Walter	? Commoner	16 : 1647	Hereford	Gen.	—	— —	Non ? Exp.	68, 93
Yate, Thomas	Fellow, 1624 Principal, 1660	18 : 1606	Chesh.	Pleb.	M.A. 1625 B.D. 1636	Elected by Fellows and deposited by Visitors, 1648; restored, 1660	Non Exp.	lxxxv. cxxiv.; 140, 168

PERSONS APPOINTED BY VISITORS OR ELECTED UNDER THEIR SANCTION.

Aspinall, Peter	—	20 : 1642	Ormskirk	Pleb.	B.A. 1645	— —	—	365
Bruen, Samuel	Fellow, Vice-Prin. 1652	—	—	—	M.A. 1647	From St. Andrew's University, and then from Pembroke Coll.; Proctor, 1655	—	cxxiv.; 174, 364, 373, 404, 435

BRASENOSE COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parentage.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Burscough, John	Fellow, 1649 Vice-Prin. 1657	—	—	—	M.A. 1651 B.D. 1658	A Cambridge B.A.; from University College	—	174
Corker, William	Fellow, 1648	16 : 1635	Ulverston. Lancash.	Pleb.	—	— —	—	174
Deane, Thomas	Fellow, 1648	19 : 1649	Chesh.	Pauperis	B.A. 1651	Ob. 1653	—	174
Ducker (? Duckworth, Richard)	? Scholar, 1648	—	—	—	(B.A. 1651 ? M.A. 1653)	— —	—	174
Gerard, Charles	Fellow, 1649	18 : 1649	Chesh.	Arm.	B.A. in 1649	— —	—	174
Gilman, John	Fellow, 1649	1649	Lancash.	Gen.	B.A. 1652 M.A. 1654	— —	—	174
Glendall (or Glendole) John	Fellow in 1654	? 1619	—	? Pleb.	M.A. 1653	— —	—	395
Greenwood, Daniel	Fellow, 1648	—	Sowerby, Halifax	—	B.A. 1648 M.A. 1651	From Cambridge; nephew of Dan. Greenwood, Principal; ob. 1679	—	174
Heskins, Samuel	? Scholar, 1649	17 : 1647	Gloucester	Pleb.	B.A. 1649	From Merton	—	174
Higginson, Thomas	? Scholar, 1648	—	—	—	B.A. 1648	From Cambridge	—	174
Houghton	Fellow, in 1656	—	—	—	M.A.	— —	—	414
Howe, John	Bible Clerk, 1648	—	—	—	B.A. 1650	— —	—	174
Hoyle, Nathaniel	Fellow, 1648	1650	—	Pleb.	B.D. 1649	From Trinity College, Dublin	—	174
Kirkham (or Kirsham), Thomas	Fellow, 1648	20 : 1652	Lancaster	Gen.	B.A. 1654	— —	—	174
Petty, William	Fellow, Vice-Prin. 1651 and 1659	—	Romsey	Pleb.	M.D. 1650	Physician-general to the army in Ireland; knighted by Ch. II.; surveyor of Ireland; M.P.; ob. 1687	—	cxxiv.; 227, 335
Purefey, James	? Scholar, 1649	22 : 1649	Oxon.	Gen.	B.A. 1650	— —	—	174
Ridgway, Robert	Fellow, 1649	—	Cheshire	Pleb.	M.A. 1652	— —	—	174
Sutton, Thomas	? Scholar, 1648	19 : 1649	Lancashire	Gen.	—	— —	—	174
Walker (? Joseph)	Fellow, 1649	—	—	—	? M.A. 1663	— —	—	174, 278
Weston, Thomas	Fellow, 1649	—	—	—	—	— —	—	174
Williamson (? Thomas)	Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	? M.A. 1667	— —	—	174

CHRIST CHURCH.

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parentage.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Alford, Melchizedec	Westr. Student, 1641	18 : 1641	Lyme Regis, Dorset	Gen.	B.A. in 1648	"Absent divers years," 1648	Exp.	212
Allestre, Richard	Student, 1636	15 : 1637	Uppington, Salop	Pleb.	M.A. 1643 D.D. 1660	Provost of Eton ; Regius Professor of Divinity, 1663 ; ob. 1687	Non Exp.	lxxiv. lxxxiii. xc. cxli. ; 30. 32, 92
Annesley, George	Westr. Student, 1647	—	—	Baron.	B.A. 1650 M.A. 1652	Son of Lord Mountnorris ; ob. 1660	Non Sub.	70, 92, 263
Anslow (or Anneslow), Charles	Student	—	—	—	—	—	Non ? Sub.	152
Atterbury, Lewis	Student, 1648	16 : 1647	Melton, Northants	Cler.	B.A. 1650 M.A. 1652	Appointed by Visitors	Sub.	73, 170
Aubrey, John	Student, 1627	20 : 1628	Grendon, Herefordsh.	Gen.	M.A. 1631	Ob. 1647	Non ? Exp.	30, 33, 72, 92
Baber, John	Westr. Student, 1642	17 : 1642	Wells	Gen.	B.A. and B.M. 1646 M.D. 1650	M.D. of Angers, 1648 ; Knight, 1660 ; Physician to Ch. II.	Non Exp.	158, 165
Bagshaw, Edward	Westr. Student, 1646	17 : 1646	Boughton, Northants	Arm.	B.A. 1649 M.A. 1651	Ejected 1661 ; ob. 1671	Sub.	74, 268
Bartley,	—	—	—	—	—	—	Exp.	196
Bayly,	Chaplain	—	—	—	—	"Removed long since on statutable grounds," 1651	—	329
Beere, Edward	Student, 1628	16 : 1626	London	Gen.	M.A. 1632	Chaplain R. Navy, 1643, retaining Fellowship	Non Exp.	74, 94, 151, 158, 165
Bennell (or Benwell), Christopher	Student, 1625	20 : 1624	Westminster	Gen.	M.A. 1628	"Removed upon scandal and non-submission ;" restored 1660	Non Exp.	30, 33, 72, 93, 196
Bennet, Henry	Student, 1636	15 ; 1635	Middlesex	Mil.	M.A. 1642 D.C.L. 1663	"Removed long since on statutable grounds," 1651 ; knighted by Ch. II.	—	196, 329
Berkley, John	? Student	18 : 1624	Canterbury	Arm.	M.A. 1629	—	Non ? Exp.	30, 33, 69, 93
Bewley, Joseph	? Servant	—	—	—	—	—	Sub.	73
Bleaw (or Blay), William	Sexton	—	—	—	—	—	Sub.	153, 158
Browne, John	Students' Cook	—	—	—	—	—	Sub.	150, 155
Bryan (or Brian), Richard	Westr. Student, 1644	—	—	—	B.A. 1649 M.A. 1651	—	Non Sub.	72, 90
Busby, John	Westr. Student, 1647	—	—	—	B.A. 1650 M.A. 1652	Apparently expelled, but restored 1650 ; punished 1653 ; a "fugitive" from Christ Church, 1655	Non Exp. Sub.	148, 158, 165, 196, 268, 304, 305, 341, 370

CHRIST CHURCH—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Butler, Humphrey	Commoner	—	—	—	—	— —	Non ? Sub.	73
Byam, Henry	Student, 1638	16 : 1637	Luckham, Somerset	Cler.	B.A. in 1647	— —	Exp.	196
Carpender (or Carpenter), William	Student, 1650	—	—	—	B.A. 1650 M.A. 1652	Nominated Student by Visitors 1648; Proctor 1656	Sub.	152, 211
Carrick, John	Westr. Student, 1647	—	—	—	—	To be readmitted as Commoner, with permission to be re-elected Student, 1649	Non Exp. Sub.	70, 94, 137, 225
Caryl, Blase	Westr. Student, 1645	16 : 1647	London	Gen.	—	Permission granted for re-election, 1649	Non Exp. Sub.	69, 92, 196, 225
Castilian, John	Chaplain, 1641	18 : 1633	Stratford, Wilts.	Cler.	M.A. 1638 B.D. 1646	Residing in March, 1651	Sub.	329
Chilmead, Edmund	Chaplain, 1641	—	Gloucestersh.	—	—	"Removed long since on statutable grounds," 1651	—	329
Cole, Thomas	? Commoner	18 : 1647	London	Gen.	B.A. 1649 M.A. 1651	Principal of St. Mary's Hall, 1656; ejected 1660	Sub.	150, 153, 268
Conopius, Nathanael	Chaplain, 1642	—	Crete	—	—	Bishop of Smyrna, c. 1650	Exp.	196
Cotton, Edward	Student	16 : 1632	Silverton, Devon	Cler.	M.A. 1638	"On leave," 1651	Sub.	329
Cowes, James	Westr. Student, 1646	17 : 1646	London	Gen.	B.A. 1649 M.A. 1651	Exchanged places with Dyer 1650	Sub.	116, 268, 329
Croydon, George	Westr. Student, 1634 Canon, 1666	18 : 1634	Wincanton, Somerset	Gen.	M.A. 1641 D.C.L. 1662	"On leave," 1651; ob. 1678	Sub.	329
Danby, ? Francis	Student, 1648	? 1636	? Cornwall	? Pleb.	—	Appointed by Visitors	Sub.	33, 170
Dayrell, Walter	Student, 1631	17 : 1628	Abingdon	Arm.	B.D. 1648 D.D. 1660	Though expelled, kept rooms, 1649; restored 1660; archdeacon of Winton	Non Exp.	30, 72, 93, 137, 218
Dixon, Francis	—	—	—	—	—	— —	Non Exp.	70, 93, 196
Dixon, George	Servant	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	153, 158
Dolben, John	Westr. Student, 1640 Canon, 1660	15 : 1640	Stanwick, Northants	Doct.	M.A. 1647 D.D. 1660	Dean of Westminster 1662; Bishop of Rochester 1666; Archbishop of York 1683; ob. 1686	Non Exp.	lxxiv. lxxxiii. cxii.; 30, 32, 92, 144
Dugdale,	Student	—	—	—	B.A. in 1645	"Absent divers years," 1648	Exp.	212
Duncombe, Francis	—	—	—	—	—	— —	Non ? Exp.	71, 90

CHRIST CHURCH—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Dyer, Richard	Chaplain	16 : 1629	Essex	—	—	Exchanged with Cowes 1650	Sub.	329
Edwards, John	Westr. Student, 1629	20 : 1632	Stansley, Denbigh	Gen.	B.M. 1635	— —	Non ? Exp.	30, 33, 69
Elliott (or Skyott, p. 94) Paul	? Commoner	18 : 1647	Brusbrigg, Surrey	Mil.	B.A. 1650	— —	Non ? Sub.	71, 94
Farmer, George	? Commoner	1656	—	Arm.	—	— —	? Exp.	94
Farnaby, Francis	Commoner	—	—	—	—	— —	Non ? Exp.	71, 91, 94
Fell, John	Student, 1636 Dean, 1660	11 : 1637	Berks	Doct.	M.A. 1643 D.D. 1660	Vice-chancellor 1666-9; Bishop of Oxford 1675	Non Exp.	ix. xlii. lxxiv. lxxxiii. xc. xci. cxii.; 32, 92
Fell, Samuel	Westr. Student, 1601 Dean, 1638	17 : 1601	London	Gen.	D.D. 1619	Margaret Professor 1626; Dean of Lichfield 1637; Vice-chancellor, 1646-7	Non Exp.	xxxiv. lxiii. lxvi. lxvii. lxviii. lxix. lxx. lxxiii. lxxxii. cxii.; 1, 7, 8, 10, 14, 20, 32, 133, 179, 183, 185, 186, 236
Fettiplace, Edward	Student, 1637	16 : 1635	Farnham, Berks	Arm.	B.M. 1648	Delegate of Visitors 1647	Sub.	3, 69
Finmore, William	Westr. Student, 1642	18 : 1643	Hinksey, Berks	Gen.	B.A. 1646 M.A. 1649	Archdeacon of Chester 1666; ob. 1686	Non Sub.	68, 94
Foster, Nathaniel	"Poor Scholar"	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	73
Fyfield, Thomas	Butler	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	149, 152
Gardiner, John	—	—	—	—	—	Appointed by Visitors to Dr. Vivian's Fellowship at New College, 1654	Non Sub.	70, 94, 389
Gardiner, Richard	Canon, 1629	17 : 1604	Herefords.	—	D.D. 1630	Restored 1660; ob. 1670	Non Exp.	lxxi. lxxxii. cxii.; 10
Geale (or Gale), Richard	Westr. Student	18 : 1638	Sandhurst, Berks	Gen.	B.A. 1642 M.A. 1646	Remained till 1649	Non Sub. Exp.	30, 33, 93, 235
Gerard, Philip	—	13 : 1647	London	Gen.	B.A. 1649 M.A. 1652	— —	Non Sub.	72
Goddard,	Almsman	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	212
Godfrey, Richard	Westr. Student, 1637	18 : 1637	Felling, Kent	Gen.	B.A. 1641 M.A. 1647	Delegate of Visitors 1647; ob. 1649	Sub.	3, 30, 33, 71
Gregory, Henry	? Commoner	17 : 1644	—	Gen.	B.A. 1650	— —	Non ? Sub.	70, 94, 196
Griesley, Henry	Westr. Student, 1634	17 : 1634	Shrewsbury	Gen.	M.A. 1641	Residing in March, 1651	Sub.	329

CHRIST CHURCH—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Hall, Edmund	Student	17 : 1640	Snedd, Montgom.	Pleb.	B.A. 1643	"Removed long since on statutable grounds," 1651	—	329, ? 404
Hall, Edward	Bailly or Carter	—	—	—	—	—	Sub.	151, 158
Halsey, Clement	Almsman	—	—	—	—	—	Sub.	188
Hammond Henry	Canon, 1645	15 : 1621	Surrey	Doct.	D.D. 1638	From Magdalen q.v.; Public Orator 1645	Exp.	lxiii. lxxiv. lxxxii. lxxxiii. lxxxvi.; 14, 20, 115, 134, 180, 181
Hampton, Robert	—	—	—	—	—	—	Non. ? Exp.	70, 93
Hancock, Thomas	Chaplain, 1648	—	—	—	B.A. 1647 M.A. 1649	Appointed by Visitors	Sub.	124, 170
Hancock,	Student	—	—	—	—	"Removed long since on statutable grounds," 1651	—	329
Hawkes, Thomas	Under Butler	—	—	—	—	—	Sub.	149, 158
Heath, James	Westr. Student, 1646	17 : 1646	London	Gen.	—	—	Non. Exp.	72, 92, 196
Heane (or Hene), Henry	Westr. Student, 1643	—	Middlesex	Mil.	—	—	Non. ? Sub.	71
Henry, Philip	Westr. Student, 1647	—	Westminster	Gen.	B.A. 1651 M.A. 1652	Resigned 1657; ob. 1696	Non. Sub.	xlvii. lxxiv. lxxxvi. xci. cxiii.; 72, 93, 268
Heylin, Richard	Canon, 1666	16 : 1615	Salop	Cler.	D.D. 1661	"On leave" 1651; ob. 1669 see Corrigenda for p. 89	Non. Exp. Sub.	69, 89, 196, 329
Hill, Richard (junior)	Westr. Student, 1640	17 : 1640	Oxford	Pleb.	M.A. 1646 B.D. 1660	Restored 1660; ob. 1695; Canon of Salisbury	Non. Exp.	30, 32, 93, 144
Hill, Thomas (senior)	Student	—	—	—	B.D. 1642	—	Non. Exp.	30, 33, 69, 93, 144
Hilman, John	Student, 1640	16 : 1637	Semley, Wilts.	Pleb.	B.A. 1641 M.A. 1646	—	Non. Exp.	30, 33, 71, 93, 144
Hind, George	Westr. Student, 1646	—	—	—	B.A. 1649 M.A. 1651	—	Non. Sub.	69, 268
Holloway, William	Student, 1631	17 : 1630	Gaddesdon, Herts.	—	M.A. 1637	"Removed long since on statutable grounds," 1651	—	329
How, Richard	Westr. Student, 1631	19 : 1634	Grendon, Bucks.	Cler.	M.A. 1638 B.D. 1660	Restored 1660; ob. 1674	Non. Exp.	30, 33, 72, 89, 90, 137

CHRIST CHURCH—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub, Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Hudson, Thomas	Cook	—	—	—	—	—	Sub.	156, 158
Iles, Thomas	Canon, 1632	16 : 1604	London	Gen.	D.D. 1619	Principal of Hart Hall, 1621	Non. Exp.	lxxi. lxxxii. cxii.; 10
Iles, Thomas	Student, 1638	14 : 1638	Oxford	Doct.	M.A. 1644	Son of Canon Iles; remained till 1649	Sub. Exp.	235
Jackson, Samuel	Westr. Student, 1635	17 : 1635	Oxford	Gen.	M.A. 1642 M.D. 1671	Though expd. kept rooms, 1649; restored 1660; ob. 1674	Non. Exp.	30, 69, 91, 144, 218
Jones, Robert	—	—	—	—	—	—	? Exp.	94
Jones, William	Almsman	—	—	—	—	—	Sub.	188
Joy, Nicholas	Basket-bearer	—	—	—	—	—	Sub.	155
Kellett, Matthew	? Commoner	1648	—	—	—	—	Non. ? Exp.	71, 93
King, John	Auditor	? 18: 1626 ? 18: 1637	? Wilts. ? London	Doct.	M.A. 1632	He had made his peace in 1646, but in 1648 was voted a "delinquent" for having been in arms against Parliament	Exp.	119, 120, 137, 189, 193, 196, 202, 310, 311, 361, 365
Lathe, Thomas	Almsman	—	—	—	—	—	—	202
Littleton, Adam	Westr. Student, 1644	—	Hales Owen, Salop	Cler.	B.D. and D.D. 1670	Prebendary of Westr.; Chaplain to Ch. II.; "an eminent grammarian and philologist;" ob. 1694	Non. Exp.	72, 92, 196
Llewellyn, Martin	Westr. Student, 1636	18 : 1636	London	Gen.	M.A. 1643 M.D. 1653	Physician to Ch. II.; Principal of St. Mary Hall, 1660; ob. 1681	Exp.	196
Lloyd, Robert	Commoner	—	—	—	—	—	Non. ? Sub.	70
Lockey, Thomas	Westr. Student, 1618 Canon, 1665	—	London	Gen.	B.M. 1634 D.D. 1660	Suspended from preaching, 1651; Bodley's Librarian, 1660; ob. 1679	Sub.	316
Lowe, Robert	? Commoner	—	—	—	B.A. 1650	Though expelled kept rooms, 1649	Non. Exp.	30, 73, 93, 196, 218
Lowther, Christopher	Westr. Student, 1646	18 : 1646	Addingham, Cumberland	Cler.	B.A. 1649	Took his degree from Magdalen Hall	Non. Exp.	70, 91, 144
Maister (or Master), George	? Commoner	18 : 1647	Cirencester	Mil.	—	—	Non ? Exp.	70, 91
Maister (or Master), William	? Commoner	19 : 1647	Cirencester	Mil.	B.A. 1650	—	Non ? Sub.	70
Maplett, John	Westr. Student, 1630	20 : 1632	London	Gen.	M.A. 1638 M.D. 1647	Proctor 1643; "on leave" 1651; Principal of Gloucester Hall 1660; an eminent physician and Latin poet	Sub.	329
Markham, Francis	Student, 1642	18 : 1642	Turnby Woodside, Lincoln	Gen.	B.A. 1645 M.A. 1647	Allowed to remain till 1650	Non Exp.	154, 158, 165, 196, 300, 301, 305

CHRIST CHURCH—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub, Non, Exp.	Page in Register.
Mayne, Jasper	Student, 1627	20 : 1628	Hatherley, Devon	Gen.	M.A. 1631	Restored 1660; Archdeacon of Chichester	Exp.	30, 31, 196
Mead, Robert	Westr. Student, 1634	18 : 1634	London	Gen.	M.A. 1641 M.D. 1646	A distinguished officer in Ch. I.'s army; "removed long since on statutable grounds," 1651	—	329
Mills, John	Westr. Student, 1620 Canon, 1648	17 : 1621	Southants	Gen.	D.D. 1648	VISITOR 1647; deprived 1651; restored 1659; ejected 1660; Chancellor of Norwich 1661; ob. 1676	Sub. Exp.	lxii. lxxvii. lxxxvii. 8, 14, 102, 189, 219, 267, 268, 269, 274, 317
Monday, Richard	Porter	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	158
Morley, George	Westr. Student, 1615 Canon, 1641	19 : 1618	London	Arm.	D.D. 1642	Bishop of Winchester 1662	Exp.	xvii. lxiii. lxxi. lxxxii. lxxxiii. cxii. 20, 134
Nicholas, George	Westr. Student, 1644	18 : 1647	Wilts	Doct.	—	— —	Exp.	196
Nicholls,	Student	—	—	—	B.A. in 1648	"Absent divers years," 1648	Exp.	212
Norgate, Thomas	Westr. Student, 1633	18 : 1633	London	Gen.	M.A. 1640 B.D. 1646	Chaplain to Sir T. Glemham 1645	Exp.	196
Palmer, Lewis	Commoner in 1648	—	—	—	—	Son of Sir Geoffry Palmer	Non ? Exp.	25, 70, 91
Payne, Robert	Canon, 1638	1605	—	—	D.D. 1642	Ob. 1653	Exp.	lxxxii; 14, 20
Pigeon, Gilbert	Commoner in 1648	1652	—	Gen.	B.A. 1652	— —	Non Sub.	73
Pinderson	? Student	—	—	—	—	"Colonel;" to be confirmed as Student if he submit, 1648	—	192
Pocock, Edward	Canon, 1647	—	—	—	D.D. 1660	Regius Professor of Hebrew; deprived of Canonry 1650; restored 1659	Sub. Exp.	lxxxii. lxxxiii. lxxxvii; 14, 102, 274
Porter, Richard	Porter	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	153, 158
Portlock, Walter	Almsman	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	212
Powell, Francis	Westr. Student, 1632	18 : 1632	Cradley, Herefordsh.	Cler.	M.A. 1639	"On leave," 1651	Sub.	329
Quin, James	Westr. Student, 1639	18 : 1639	Middlesex	Gen.	M.A. 1646	Exp. 1648; restored by Cromwell; "non compos" 1651; ob. 1659	Exp. Sub.	168
Reade, John	Commoner	15 : 1637	London	Pleb.	—	— —	? Non ? Sub.	30, 32

CHRIST CHURCH—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Reading, Thomas	Student	16 : 1639	Dover	Cler.	B.A. and M.A. 1647	"Removed long since on statutable grounds," 1651	—	329
Reynolds, Edward	Dean, 1648-51 and 1659	17 : 1616	Southampton	Gen.	B.A. 1618 D.D. 1648	Vice-Chancellor and VISITOR 1647-1650; deprived 1651; restored 1659; ejected 1660; Warden of Merton 1660; Bp. of Norwich 1661; ob. 1676	Sub. Exp.	Introduct. Chaps. II. III. IV. V. <i>passim</i> ; 14-274 <i>passim</i>
Richardson, William	Student, 1639	16 : 1638	Oxon	Pleb.	M.A. 1645	—	Non ? Exp.	30, 33, 94
Sanderson, Robert	Canon, 1642	16 : 1603	Rotherham, Yorkshire	Cler.	D.D. 1636	Regius Professor of Divinity 1642; expelled 1648; restored 1660; Bishop of Lincoln 1660; ob. 1663	Non Exp.	xxxiii. xxxvii. lxiii. lxxxii. lxxxiii. lxxxvi. cxii; 133, 134, 183, 187
Scriven (or Screven) George	—	18 : 1641	Weston, Dorset	Pleb.	B.A. 1647	—	Non Exp.	149, 158, 165
Severn, Thomas	Westr. Student, 1638	17 : 1638	Powick, Worcestersh.	Gen.	M.A. 1645	Restored 1660; ob. 1698	Non Exp.	30, 33, 196, 214, 296, 300, 304, 319
Skinner, Roger	Student	—	—	—	—	Uncertain which was "in the service of Ireland," and which was "removed long since on statutable grounds" in 1651	? Sub.	329
Skinner, Stephen	Student	16 : 1639	London	Gen.	B.A. and M.A. 1646	—	—	329
Smith, George	—	16 : 1634	Worcester	Gen.	M.A. 1641	Called "John" in p. 69; prob. by mistake	Non Exp.	30, 69, 93, 144
Speed, Samuel	Westr. Student, 1645	16 : 1647	Oxford	Doct.	B.A. 1649 D.D. 1674	"On leave," 1651; Prebendary of Lincoln 1670	Non Sub.	149, 158, 165 329
Staninough, John (? Peter)	Westr. Student, 1642	17 : 1643	Wrighting, Lancash.	Gen.	B.A. 1646	—	Non Exp.	68, 90, 144
Terrent, Thomas	Westr. Student, 1625	—	—	—	M.A. 1632 B.D. 1642	Complied so far as to be allowed rooms in College; ob. 1660	Non Exp.	30, 33, 69, 93, 137
Terry, Edward	Student, 1650	1650	—	Cler.	—	Elected <i>ex communi consensu</i>	Non Sub.	73, 74, 281
Thornburgh, Richard	Student, 1634	17 : 1633	Dorset	Cler.	M.A. 1640	"Removed long since on statutable grounds," 1651	—	329
Towers, William	Westr. Student, 1634	17 : 1634	Peterborough, Northants	Decani	M.A. 1641 B.D. 1646	Prebendary of Peterborough, 1642; "removed long since on statutable grounds," 1651	—	329
Townson (or Tounson), Ralph	Student, 1635	17 : 1634	Northants	Episc. Sarum	M.A. 1640	Though expelled kept rooms, 1649; restored 1662	Non Exp.	30, 69, 93, 137, 218
Tucker, John	? "Poor Scholar"	—	—	—	—	—	Sub.	156
Tyas, Thomas	—	—	—	—	M.A. 1635	—	Non ? Sub.	30, 130
Underwood, Edmund	Westr. Student, 1639	17 : 1639	Middlesex	Gen.	M.A. 1646	Tutor to Philip Henry	Exp.	196

CHRIST CHURCH — *continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Vincent, John	Student	1649	—	Cler.	B.A. 1650 M.A. 1652	— —	Sub.	155, 268
Wall, John	Westr. Student, 1604, Canon, 1632	16 : 1604	London	Gen. •	D.D. 1623	Expelled and restored 1648 ; ob. 1666	Non Exp. Sub.	lxxxii. cxii ; 14, 183, 189 298
Walter, John	Manciple	—	—	—	—	— —	Non Exp.	150, 158, 165
Ward, Isaiah	Student, 1648	18 : 1647	Tyson, Oxon.	Pleb.	B.A. 1650 M.A. 1652	— —	Sub.	73, 170, 236, 329
Waring, Giles	Student	18 : 1647	London	Gen.	M.A. 1660	"On leave," 1651	Non Exp. Sub.	70, 92, 137, 329
Waring, Robert	Student, 1630	18 : 1632	Lea, Staffordsh.	Gen.	M.A. 1637	Proctor, 1647 ; Camden Professor 1647 ; deprived of Professorship 1648	? Exp.	lxxxii. ; 19, 185, 186, 236
Washborne, John	Commoner	17 : 1637	Wickenford, Worcestersh.	Arm.	B.A. 1652	— —	Non ? Sub.	71
Washborne, Richard	Chaplain, 1641	—	—	—	—	— —	Non Exp.	69, 93, 196
Watkins, Richard	Westr. Student, 1640	17 : 1641	Sutton-under-Brailles, Gloucestrsh.	Doct.	M.A. 1647	— —	Sub.	154, 158
Weaver, Thomas	Chaplain, 1641	18 : 1634	Worcester	Pleb.	M.A. 1640	— —	Exp.	196
Westfield, Edward	Student	14 : 1644	London	Episc. Brist.	B.A. 1647	"Removed long since on statutable grounds," 1651	Non	71, 94, 329
Westley	Student	—	—	—	M.A. 1652	Residing in March, 1651	Sub.	329
Whalley, James	Student, 1638	15 : 1638	London	Gen.	M.A. 1644	— —	Non ? Exp.	71, 94
Whiteford, T. (? Adam)	Student	? 17 : 1641	? Monkland, Scotland	? Doct.	? B.A. 1646	— —	Sub.	70
Whitehall, Robert	Westr. Student, 1643	—	Amersham	—	M.A. 1652 B.M. 1657	On submission became Fellow of Merton ; ob. 1666	Non Exp. Sub.	68, 91, 94, 144
Wilkins, William	Students' Butler	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	153, 158
Wood, Thomas	Student, 1638	14 : 1638	Oxford	Gen.	B.A. 1642 M.A. 1647	Eldest brother of Ant. Wood ; granted a "Traveller's place" to serve in Irish army, 1650 ; ob. 1651	Sub.	30, 33, 329
Yonge, Robert	—	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	116

CHRIST CHURCH—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parentage.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
PERSONS APPOINTED BY THE VISITORS, OR ELECTED UNDER THEIR SANCTION.								
Angel, John	Student, 1650	1650	—	Cler.	? B.A. 1653	From Magdalen Hall	—	171, 331
Atherton, George	Student, 1650	—	—	Cler.	B.A. 1653 M.A. 1655	— —	—	171, 235, 237, 310, 341
Babington, Philip	Student, 1650	—	—	—	—	— —	—	171
Bacher, Frederic	? Student, 1648	1652	—	Pleb.	B.A. 1652 M.A. 1656	— —	—	170
Bedford, Samuel	Auditor	—	—	—	—	Scoutmaster-General to the Parliamentary army 1646	—	119, 120, 170, 193, 202, 310, 311, 365
Bourne, Samuel	Chaplain, 1650	—	—	—	—	— —	—	171
Button, Ralph	Canon, 1648	—	—	—	—	Public Orator and Proctor 1648	—	See Merton Coll.
Clarke, Jeremiah	Student, 1649	—	—	—	M.A. 1651	— —	—	211
Corbett, Edward	Canon, 1648	—	—	—	—	VISITOR 1647	—	See Merton Coll.
Cornish, Henry	Canon, 1648	—	—	—	—	From New Inn Hall	—	See New Inn Hall
Crompton, William	Student, 1649	—	—	—	M.A. 1652	— —	—	170
Cross, Robert	Canon, 1648	—	—	—	—	Of Lincoln; appointed by Visitors, but declined, 1648	—	187; see Lincoln Coll.
Dean (or Denn), Vincent	Student, 1648	—	—	—	M.A. 1651	— —	—	170, 211
Du Moulin, Lewis	Student, 1648	—	—	—	M.D. 1649	Camden Professor 1648	—	lxxxii; 186, 202
Dunbavin, Nathan	Student, 1649	—	—	—	M.A. 1651	A Cambridge B.A.	—	170
Fisher,	Student	—	—	—	M.A.	— —	—	211
Ford, Simon	Student, 1640	17 : 1636	East Ogwell, Devon	Pleb.	B.D. 1650 D.D. 1665	Delegate of Visitors 1649	—	260
French, Peter	Canon, 1650	—	—	—	B.D. 1650 D.D. 1653	VISITOR 1652; his wife was sister to Oliver Cromwell; ob. 1655	—	330, 339; 340-355 for signatures <i>passim</i> , Notes 353, 356, 400
George, William	Student	14 : 1651	—	Cler.	B.A.	— —	—	171
Harding, Edward	Student, 1650	1650	—	Doct.	—	— —	—	171
Hoyle, Joshua	? Student, 1649	—	—	—	—	Regius Professor of Divinity 1648; Master of Univ. 1648	—	215; see Univ. Coll.

CHRIST CHURCH—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Jackson,	? Student, 1650	—	—	—	—	— —	—	171
Langley, Henry	Canon, 1648	—	—	—	—	Master of Pembroke 1648	—	See Pembroke Coll.
Mason, Lewis	—	—	—	—	B.A. 1650 M.A. 1653	Expelled from Magdalen in 1648	—	141; see Mag. Coll.
Maudyt, John	Student, 1650	—	—	—	—	From Exeter Coll.	—	171, 300; see Exeter Coll.
Owen, John	Dean, 1651	—	—	—	—	Vice Chancellor and VISITOR 1652-6; ejected from Deanery 1659; ob. 1683	—	Introd. Chaps. II. IV. V. <i>passim</i> ; 353-418 <i>passim</i> ; see Queen's
Radcliffe, Anthony	Student, 1648	1649	—	Gen.	M.A. 1652	A Cambridge B.A.	—	170
Rogers, Christopher	Canon, 1648	—	—	—	—	Principal of New Inn Hall, 1626 and 1646	—	See New Inn Hall
Russell, Richard	Student, 1648	? 18 : 1647	West Stafford, Dorset	Cler.	B.A. 1650 M.A. 1652	— —	—	170
Scott, Richard	? Student, 1648	—	—	—	B.A. 1649	— —	—	170
Segary, William	Student, 1648	17 : 1639	Ockingham, Berks.	Pleb.	M.A. 1648	From Magdalen Hall	—	170
Silsby, Thomas	? Student, 1648	—	—	—	M.A. 1650	A Cambridge B.A.	—	170
Tecle,	Chaplain, 1650	—	—	—	B.A. in 1650	From New Coll.	—	171
Temple, John	? Student, 1648	—	—	—	M.A. 1652	From Cambridge	—	170
Veel, Edward	Student, 1648	1651	—	Gen.	M.A. 1653	— —	—	170
Vincent, Thomas	Student, 1648	1651	—	Cler.	M.A. 1654	— —	—	170
Ward, ? Edward	—	—	—	—	? B.A. 1653	— —	—	170
Wilkinson, Henry (senior)	Canon, 1648	—	—	—	—	VISITOR 1647; Margaret Professor 1649; "Long Harry"	—	Introd. <i>passim</i> ; 2-438, <i>passim</i> ; see Mag. Coll. and Mag. Hall
Willis, Thomas	? Student, 1648	? 15 : 1637	? Hinksey	? Pleb.	M.D. 1660	— —	—	170
Yardley, Thomas	Student, 1648	—	—	—	M.A. 1654	From Cambridge; incorporated Oxon. 1644	—	170

CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE.

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parentage.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Barber, Joseph	—	—	—	—	—	Probably a mistake for Joseph Barker	Non	142
Barker, Joseph	Fellow, 1646	15 : 1626 ? 1638	Somerset	Gen.	M.A. 1644	— —	Non Exp.	160, 166, 193
Betts, John	Scholar, 1643	19 : 1643	Winchester	Gen.	B.A. 1646 ; B.M. 1654	Became a Papist	Non Exp.	63, 90, 92, 145
Bogan, Zachary	Scholar, 1641 Fellow, 1647	13 : 1640	Hampston, Devon	Gen.	B.A. 1646 ; M.A. 1650	Recognised by Visitors as Fellow 1649; ob. 1659	Non Sub.	62, 93, 256, 265, 331
Bold, Norton	Scholar, 1648	1647	Hants	—	M.A. 1660	Election annulled 1648; restored 1660; Sup. Bedell of Div. 1671; ob. 1676	Exp.	163, 193
Bowden, Thomas	Porter	—	—	—	—	— —	Non Exp.	148, 160, 166, 193
Chidley, William	Chaplain	? 1621	? London	? Gen.	B.D.	Recognised by Visitors as Chaplain in June, 1649; see Corrigenda for p. 90	Non Sub.	62, 90, 238
Clarke, John (? Joseph)	Scholar, 1644	—	Hants	—	B.A. 1648	— —	Non Exp.	118, 135, 145
Clarkson, Gamaliel	Scholar, 1644	15 : 1643	Horley, Oxon	Cler.	B.A. 1648	— —	Non Exp.	63, 90, 139
Coldham, William	Scholar, 1644	1645	—	Gen.	—	Restored 1660; ob. 1660	Non Exp.	63, 90, 194
Drury, Thomas	Scholar, 1636 Fellow, 1642	14 : 1636	Watergate, Sussex	Arm.	M.A. 1644	— —	Non Exp.	62, 90, 145
Dutton, Henry	Fellow, 1647	15 : 1638	Northleach, Glouc.	Pleb.	M.A. 1648	— —	Non Exp.	62, 90, 194
Eales, Edward	Chaplain	14 : 1640	Hatford, Berks	Pleb.	B.A. in 1648	Restored in 1660	Non Exp.	62, 91, 193
Fountaine, John	Scholar, 1647	18 : 1639	Stoke Ing-ham, Devon	Gen.	—	Election annulled 1648	Non ? Exp.	63, 91, 193
Fulman, William	Scholar in 1648, Fellow, 1660	—	Penshurst, Kent	Pleb.	M.A. 1660	The antiquarian; restored 1660	Exp.	90, 146
Glover, Henry	Scholar, 1648	22 : 1647	Meere, Wilts	Pleb.	B.D. 1665	— —	Non Exp.	62, 90, 91, 145
Greaves, Thomas	Fellow in 1636	1627	Hants	—	B.A. 1631 D.D. 1661	Celebrated by Wood for learning; ob. 1676	Exp.	163
Halsted, George	Fellow, 1646	14 : 1638	Burnley, Lancashire	Pleb.	M.A. 1646	— —	Non Exp.	62, 91, 145
Harrison, William	Groom	—	—	—	—	— —	Non Exp.	148, 160, 166
Hayes, James	—	1649	—	Gen.	—	— —	Sub.	143
Heywood, John	Fellow, 1641	17 : 1634	Heywood, Lancashire	Gen.	M.A. 1639	— —	Exp.	163, 193

CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE—*continued*.

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Hill, John	Senr. Cook	—	—	—	—	— —	Non Exp.	147, 160, 166, 193
Hillersdon, John	Fellow, 1638 Vice.-Pres. 1648	18 : 1631	Stoke Hammon, Beds	Gen.	B.D. 1642	Delegate of Visitors, 1647; yet expelled 1648; Archdeacon of Bucks 1684	Exp.	4, 163
Holloway,	Scholar in 1648	—	—	—	—	Election annulled 1648	? Exp.	163, 193
Horne,	Chorister, 1648	—	—	—	—	Election annulled 1648	? Exp.	163, 193
Hyde, James	Fellow, 1641	14 : 1632	Salisbury	Mil.	M.D. 1646	Principal of Magdalen Hall 1662; Regius Professor of Medicine 1665; ob. 1681	Non ? Sub. Exp.	163, 256, 275, 277, 278, 280, 286, 287
Immings (or Imings), Thomas	Scholar, 1641	13 : 1641	Stratford, Wilts	Pleb.	B.A. 1645	— —	Non Exp.	62, 93, 146
Jackson, James	Fellow, 1644	15 : 1637	Overton, Hants	Pleb.	—	— —	Non Exp.	62, 91, 145
Jackson, John	—	—	—	—	—	Probably a mistake for James Jackson	Non	92
Johnson, Thomas	Scholar, 1648	15 : 1647	Hallsall, Lancashire	Cler.	B.A. 1650 ; M.A. 1654	Reappointed by Visitors, or at any rate a Scholar, 1649	Non Sub	63, 90, 143, 193, 256
Kind, George (? John)	Fellow	17 : 1634	Lincoln	Cler.	M.A. 1641	— —	Exp.	93, 145
Ladiman, Samuel	Servitor, 1643 Fellow, 1648	17 : 1643	Dinton, Bucks (Reputed (a) Lincoln)	Pleb.	B.A. 1647 ; M.A. 1649	Appointed Fellow by Visitors	Sub.	64, 172, 246, 256
Lane, Josiah	Scholar, 1648 ; Fellow, 1650	—	Kent	—	B.A. 1649 M.A. 1652	Appointed by Visitors ; ejected 1660	Sub.	131, 172, 244, 255, 256, 314, 315, 321, 333, 340
Lawrance, Richard	Scholar in 1648	—	—	—	—	Election annulled 1648	? Exp.	193
Lydall, William	Scholar in 1648	14 : 1641	Uxmore, Oxon	Gen.	B.A. 1646	— —	Non ? Exp.	62, 90
Metford, James	Scholar, 1648	—	Crewkerne, Somerset	—	M.A. 1660	Restored 1660	Non Exp.	63, 90, 145
Newell, John	Fellow, 1634	—	Devon	—	B.D. 1639	— —	Exp.	163
Newlin, Robert	Fellow, 1622 ; President, 1640	1614	Beds.	—	D.D. 1640	Expelled 1648 ; restored 1660	Non Exp.	lxxxii. lxxxv. ; 18, 19, 63, 64, 114, 146
Newlyn,	Steward	—	—	—	—	— —	Exp.	163, 193
Parker, Timothy	Scholar, 1648	—	Glouc.	—	M.A. 1659	— —	Non Exp.	63, 90, 146
Parry, or Parne, John	Butler	—	—	—	—	— —	Non. Exp.	147, 160, 166 193

(a) See pp. 255, 256 ; where it will be seen that the College Statute limiting elections to certain counties is temporarily set aside.

CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Parsons, William	Scholar, 1641 Fellow, 1649	15 : 1641	Kenspere, Somerset	Cler.	M.A. 1648	— —	Sub.	255, 265, 289, 303, 314, 331
Pocock, Edward	Fellow, 1628	15 : 1619	Oxford	Cler.	B.D. 1636	Canon of Ch.Ch. and Regius Professor of Hebrew	—	See Ch. Ch.
Price, Henry	Jun. Cook	—	—	—	—	— —	Non Exp.	147, 160, 166, 193
Samwaies, Richard	Fellow, 1638	17 : 1632	Ilminster, Somerset	Cler.	M.A. 1637	Ob. 1669	Exp.	163, 193
Sanderson, Thomas	Fellow, 1644, and again 1649	16 : 1629	Boothby Pagnell, Lincoln	Doct.	M.A. 1647	Son of Bishop of Lincoln ; re-appointed Fellow 1649	Non Exp. Sub.	64, 90, 92, 139 173, 271
Seymor, Thomas	Manciple	—	—	—	—	— —	Non Exp.	148, 160, 166, 193
Shute, Timothy	Servitor, 1647	16 : 1647	Exeter	Pleb.	M.A. 1660	— —	Non Exp.	63, 90, 139
Sparke, Noel	Fellow, 1632	13 : 1624	Sandwich	Pleb.	B.D. 1639	Celebrated by Wood for learning ; Delegate of Visitors 1647 ; reported forexpulsion on account of long illness ; but was Fellow in 1649	Sub.	4, 102, 163, 256
Speeding, Abraham	Fellow, 1644	15 : 1639	Greetham, Durham	Pleb.	M.A. 1646	— —	Exp.	163, 193
Stampe, William	Scholar, 1647	16 : 1647	Overton, Hants	Cler.	B.A. 1651	Took his degree from Magdalen Hall	Non Exp.	63, 92, 145
Stapleton, Henry	—	? 1635	? Mytton, Yorksh.	? Bart.	—	— —	Non ? Sub.	63
Stapleton, John	Commoner	—	—	—	—	— —	Exp.	91, 145
Staunton, Edmund	Fellow, 1616 President, 1648	18 : 1615	Beds.	Gen.	D.D. 1634	Delegate of Visitors 1649 ; VISITOR 1652	Sub.	lxxxii.; 141, 146, 256, 260, 356, 361, 385, 400
Stratford, George	Fellow, 1632	14 : 1625	Thorncote, Glouc.	Gen.	B.D. 1639	— —	Non Exp.	61, 91, 139
Sutton, Thomas	Fellow, 1648	17 : 1637	Southwark, Surrey	Cler.	M.A. 1644	— —	Non Exp.	142, 160, 166, 193
Teacle, Thomas	Scholar, 1648	—	Glouc.	—	—	— —	Exp.	90, 145
Tonstall, William	Scholar, 1648	—	Durham	—	—	Election annulled 1648	Non ? Exp.	64, 90, 193
Warre, Richard	Scholar, 1648	—	Somerset	—	B.A. 1651	Election annulled 1648	Non ? Exp.	63, 90, 193
Warryn, Richard	—	—	—	—	—	Probably a mistake for Richard Warre	? Exp.	91
Windham, William	—	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	143
Wrench, Elias	Fellow, 1630	1621	Glouc.	—	B.D. 1637	— —	Exp.	163, 193

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Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
PERSONS APPOINTED BY VISITORS, OR ELECTED UNDER THEIR SANCTION.								
Abbott, Richard	Fellow, 1648	—	Hants (Reputed)	—	—	—	—	172, 255, 256
Adams, William	Senior Cook.	—	—	—	—	—	—	172
Anderson, Nathaniel	Scholar, 1649	—	Devon (Reputed)	—	—	—	—	173, 256
Ashurst, Samuel	Scholar, 1649	—	Beds. (Reputed)	—	M.A. 1652	From Magdalen; in Hildesley's place	—	173, 234, 256
Ballard, Joshua (or Josiah)	Scholar, 1648	1649	Glouc.	Gen.	—	—	—	172, 256
Billingsley, John	Fellow, 1648	17 : 1642	Chatham	Pleb.	M.A. 1649	—	—	172, 256
Bourne, Elisha	Fellow, 1649	—	Lancash. (Reputed)	—	M.A. 1649	—	—	172, 246, 247, 254, 256
Burges, Samuel	Fellow, 1648	—	Glouc. (Reputed)	—	M.A. 1649	—	—	172, 246, 256
Byfield, Richard	Scholar, 1648	—	Hants (Reputed)	—	B.A. 1649	From Magdalen; Fellow of Magdalen 1650; ob. 1679	—	172, 255
Byfield, Samuel	Fellow, 1648	—	Surrey	—	M.A. 1650	A Cambridge B.A.; Proctor 1657	—	172, 246, 254, 255
Disney, Edward	Scholar, 1649	1651	Hants (Reputed)	Gen.	B.A. 1651	From Cambridge	—	173, 255
Dod, (or Dodd) John	Fellow, 1648	? 1650	Glouc. (Reputed)	? Cler.	M.A. 1649	A Cambridge B.A.	—	172, 246, 247, 254, 256
Durham, William	Scholar, 1653	1654	Glouc.	Cler.	B.A. in 1653	—	—	376, 377
Forde, John	Fellow	—	Hants	—	—	Delegate of Visitors 1649	—	? 38, 173, 255, 256, 260
Ford, William	Scholar, 1648	1650	Surrey	Gen.	B.A. 1652 M.A. 1655	Ob. 1670	—	172, 255
Gardynner (or Gardner) William	Scholar, 1648	1650	? Somerset	Gen.	B.A. 1652 M.A. 1655	Ejected 1660	—	172, 255
Guilston (or Gilson) Thomas	Fellow, 1649	—	Oxon (Reputed)	—	M.A. 1650	From Cambridge, and then Magdalen Hall	—	172, 246, 254, 256
Hanns (or Hawes) Edward	Junior Cook	—	—	—	—	—	—	172
Hildesley, Mark	Scholar, 1649	—	—	—	—	A Cambridge B.A.; resigned 1649	—	234
How, John	Steward	—	—	—	—	—	—	172
Isley	Scholar, 1649	—	—	—	—	—	—	173
Langley, John	Manciple, 1648	—	—	—	—	—	—	172
Lisle John	Scholar, 1648	1650	Glouc.	Gen.	B.A. 1652	—	—	172, 256,
Malthus, Thomas	Scholar, 1649	1649	Hants (Reputed)	Cler.	B.A. 1652 M.A. 1655	Ejected 1660	—	173, 255

CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Milward, John	Fellow' and Vice-Pres. 1648	18 : 1638	Shepton Mallet, Somerset	Gen.	M.A. 1648	From New Inn Hall; a Delegate of Visitors 1649	—	172, 255, 256 260, 398
Nelson, Francis	Scholar, 1648	1649	Lincoln	Gen.	B.A. 1652	— —	—	172, 256
Paris, John	Scholar, 1650	1649	Somerset	Pleb.	B.A. 1652 M.A. 1655	— —	—	255
Prowse, John	Fellow, 1648	—	Surrey (Reputed)	—	M.A. 1648	From New Inn Hall	—	38, 172, 255
Rainer, Daniel	Scholar, 1649	—	Surrey	—	—	— —	—	173, 203, 255
Rowe, John	Fellow, 1648	—	Lincoln (Reputed)	—	M.A. 1648	A Cambridge B.A. and then New Inn Hall	—	173, 256
Sayer, John	Scholar, 1648	1649	Beds (Reputed)	Pleb.	B.A. 1649 M.A. 1652	Ejected 1660	—	172, 245, 256, 321, 333
Stevens, Timothy	Fellow, 1648	18 : 1639	Hants (Reputed) ? Wilts	Cler.	—	— —	—	172, 255, 256
Thornton, Thomas	Scholar, 1649	18 : 1647	Linborne, York (Reputed Devon)	Gen.	B.A. 1651	From Queen's	—	173, 201, 256
Tidcombe, Tobias	Fellow, 1648	—	Durham (Reputed)	—	B.A. 1647 M.A. 1648	From New Inn Hall	—	173, 255
Upton, Thomas	? Scholar	1651	Devon	Arm.	B.A. 1654	? Fellow of Oriel 1653; Fellow of All Souls 1654	—	371
Vincent, Nathaniel	Chorister, 1648	1655	—	Cler.	—	— —	—	172
Wandrick (or Wainwick), Andrew	Scholar, 1649	1650	Lincoln	Gen.	B.A. 1652 M.A. 1655	— —	—	173, 256
Way, Benjamin	Scholar, 1648	16 : 1647	Bridport (Reputed Kent)	Gen.	B.A. 1651 M.A. 1653	Fellow of Oriel 1653	—	172, 175, 256, 371
Webb, Ezekias (or Ezekial)	Scholar, 1648	1649	Wilts	Cler.	B.A. 1650	From Magdalen Hall	—	37, 172, 256
Wells, Nathaniel	Butler, 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	—	172
Whetham (or Whitham), Nathaniel	Scholar, 1649	1649	Kent (Reputed)	Gen.	—	— —	—	173, 256
Whitehorn, Thomas	Fellow and Dean, 1648	16 : 1638	Devon	Cler.	M.A. 1648	From New Inn Hall	—	4, 172, 256
Wight (or Weight), Thomas	Scholar, 1649	1650	Durham	Pleb.	M.A. 1656	— —	—	173

EXETER COLLEGE.

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parentage.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Acland, Baldwyn	Fellow, 1626	20 : 1625	Exeter	Gen.	B.D. 1642	Proctor 1641; declined to take the Engagement 1650; tutor to (Lord) Clifford and George Bull	Non Sub. Exp.	lxxv. lxxxvii. cxi.; 130, 131, 221
Barbon, John	"Poor Scholar," 1648	16 : 1640	Holcott, Northants	Pleb.	B.A. 1646 M.A. 1648	— —	Non ? Exp.	61, 91, 138
Bartin, John	Commoner	18 : 1642	Hawkesly, Stafford	Pleb.	B.A. 1645	— —	Sub.	151, 160
Beard (or Beare), George	Fellow Commoner, 1645	20 : 1647	Barnstaple	Arm.	—	— —	Non ? Exp.	89, 91
Bidgood, John	Fellow, 1642	—	Exeter	—	M.A. 1645 M.D. 1660	M.D. of Padua 1660; Fellow of College of Physicians; restored 1660	Non Exp.	13, 60, 93, 138
Braine, Nicholas	Servitor, 1648	19 : 1647	Ham, Somerset	Pleb.	—	"An ingenious youth of tender conscience"; appointed Bible Clerk of University College	Sub.	13, 174
Browne, Thomas	—	18 : 1642	Worcestersh.	Pleb.	B.A. 1646	— —	Non ? Sub.	61
Bull, George	Commoner, 1648	14 : 1648	Wells	Gen.	—	Declined to take the Engagement 1650; Bishop of St. David's 1705	Non Sub. Exp.	xxxiii. lxxv. lxxvi. cxi.; 91, 130
Bull, Henry	"Servitor," 1648	—	Shapwick, Somerset	Gen.	—	"Fellow-Commoner" in Exeter College Reg.; "cleared of delinquencies," Feb. 1648; cousin of George Bull	Non ? Sub.	115
Bury (or Bery), John	Fellow, 1647	16 : 1639	Bury, Devon	Gen.	B.A. 1643	— —	Exp.	13, 91, 138, 198
Carew, Thomas	Commoner, 1648	1650	—	? Arm. ? Cler.	B.A. 1653 M.A. 1655	— —	Non Sub.	61, 91
Chichester, Francis	Commoner, 1648	18 : 1647	Hall, Devon	Mil.	B.C.L. 1652	— —	Non ? Sub.	61
Clifford, Anthony	Fellow, 1641	18 : 1634	Westminster,	Gen.	B.D. 1653	Delegate of Visitors 1647; resigned 1662	Sub.	3, 60, 102, 141, 339
Clifford, Thomas	Commoner, 1648	16 : 1647	Chedley, Devon	Arm.	—	Lord Clifford, Lord High Treasurer 1672; ob. 1674	Non Exp.	61, 91
Conant, John	Fellow, 1632 Rector, 1649	18 : 1627	Bicton, Devon	Pleb.	D.D. 1654	Delegate of Visitors 1649; VISITOR 1651-1658; Regius Professor of Divinity 1654-1660; Vice-Chancellor 1657-1660; ejected 1660; Archdn. Norwich 1676; ob. 1694	Sub.	Introduction <i>passim</i> ; 3, 224, 260; 340-438 for signatures <i>passim</i>
Cudmore, Danlel	Servitor or Poor Scholar, 1647	? 1657	—	? Arm.	—	Probably migrated to Wadham	Non ? Sub.	115
Cutcliffe (or Cutliffe), John	—	—	—	—	—	— —	Non ? Exp.	61, 91

EXETER COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Finch, Thomas	Commoner	17 : 1642	St. German's, Cornwall	Pleb.	—	— —	Non ? Sub.	115
Francis (or Fraunceis) John	Fellow, 1652	18 : 1632	Tiverton	Gen.	B.A. 1651	Originally at Lincoln College	Sub.	61
Gealard, Bernard	Fellow, 1644	15 : 1638	Devon	Pleb.	M.A. 1644	Ob. 1693	Non Exp.	150, 160, 166, 215, 224
Guntion, Richard	—	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	60
Hakewill (or Hackewell), George	Fellow, 1596 Rector, 1642	16 : 1595	Exeter	Gen.	D.D. 1611	Chaplain to Prince Charles; built Exeter College Chapel; an author of note; ob. 1649	Sub.	lxxv. lxxxii.; 218
Hancock, Robert	Fellow and Dean, 1648	17 : 1640	St. German's, Cornwall	Gen.	M.A. 1648	Delegate of Visitors 1647	Sub.	3, 60, 141, 175, 219
Harding, William	Cook	—	—	—	—	Ob. 1672	Non Exp.	152, 160, 166, 191, 198
Hitchings, John	Servitor, 1648	16 : 1647	—	Pleb.	B.A. 1651 M.A. 1655	— —	Non ? Exp.	60, 91
Howell, Francis	Fellow, 1648	17 : 1642	Gwinear, Cornwall	Pleb.	M.A. 1648	Proctor 1652; VISITOR 1652; Prof. Moral Philosophy 1654; Principal of Jesus 1657	Sub.	60, 175, 219, 356, 401, 432, 435, 438
Ince, Thomas	Commoner	16 : 1642	Worcestersh.	Pleb.	B.A. 1647	— —	Sub.	60
Langworthy, Richard	Commoner, 1648	18 : 1647	—	Arm.	—	— —	Non ? Sub.	61
Manning, William	Servitor, 1643	15 : 1643	Oxford	Pleb.	M.A. 1657	— —	Non ? Sub.	115
Martin (or Martyn), John	Fellow, 1642 Bursar, 1648	18 : 1638	Cockington, Devon	Gen.	M.A. 1648	Delegate of Visitors 1647	Sub.	3, 60, 102, 139, 191, 207
Matthews, John	Commoner	18 : 1642	Buckerell, Devon	Pleb.	M.A. 1648	Refused to come to Tozer's Chapel service	Sub.	13
Maudyt, Benjamin	? Commoner	—	—	—	—	Appointed Student of Christ Church 1650	Sub.	296, 300, 310 319
Maudyt (or Mauduit), John	Fellow, 1642 Subrector, 1648	15 : 1635	Exeter	Pleb.	M.A. 1642	Chaplain in Parliamentary Army; Proctor 1649	Sub.	xcvi.; 61, 207, 219
Morice, William	Fellow-Commoner, 1647	19 : 1647	Cherston, Devon	Arm.	—	— —	Non ? Exp.	61, 91
Munday, Francis	Commoner, 1648	18 : 1647	St. Columb, Cornwall	Gen.	—	— —	Non ? Exp.	115
Polwhele, Digory	Fellow, 1635	17 : 1634	St. Erme, Cornwall	Arm.	M.A. 1641 M.D. 1660	An officer in Ch. I.'s army; Restored 1660	Exp.	13, 198
Porter, Erisey	Fellow, 1639	19 : 1635	Trematon, Cornwall	Pleb.	M.A. 1642	— —	Exp.	208

EXETER COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Year Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Procter, John	Fellow. 1623	18 : 1619	Devon	Pleb.	B.D. 1636	Restored 1660	Non Exp.	ix.; 61, 142, 198
Sambe, Charles	Servitor, 1648	19 : 1647	Lamerton, Devon.	Pleb.	B.A. 1651	— —	Sub.	61
Searle, Edward	Fellow, 1648	18 : 1634	Epping, Essex	Pleb.	B.A. 1643 M.A. 1648	Delegate of Visitors 1649	Sub.	152, 160, 175, 260
Standard, William	Fellow, 1644	15 : 1641	Whitehill, Oxon.	Doct.	M.A. 1650 B.D. 1660	— —	Non Sub.	60
Teige (or Teigh), Robert	"Poor Scholar," or Servitor, 1648	19 : 1647	Tottenham, Devon.	Pleb.	—	Pronounced guilty of "notorious miscarriages" by Visitors	Exp.	13, 91, 138
Tozer, Henry	Fellow, 1623 Subrector, 1648	20 : 1619	N. Tawton, Devon	Pleb.	M.A. 1626 B.D. 1636	Member of Assembly of Divines; Expelled 1648, but allowed to remain; ob. 1650	Non Exp. ? Sub.	Introd. lxxv. cx. cxi.; 13, 60, 91, 113, 115, 138, 211, 217
Vicary, John	Servitor, 1647	16 : 1647	—	Pleb.	—	— —	? Exp.	91
Voysey, Thomas	Commoner, 1648	19 : 1647	Newton Abbot, Devon.	Gen.	B.A. 1649	Had been expelled by Tozer	Sub.	13, 61
Webber, William	Bateller, 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	Exp.	138
Willett, Henry	Fellow, 1624	17 : 1625	Exeter	Gen.	B.D. 1643	Son of a "woollen draper, <i>generosæ conditionis</i> "	Exp.	198, 215, 224

PERSONS APPOINTED BY VISITORS OR ELECTED UNDER THEIR SANCTION.

Anderson, Edward	Servitor	1650	—	—	B.A. 1654	Fellow of University College 1654	—	399
Batten, Abraham	Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	M.A. 1651	From New Inn Hall	—	38, 219, 425
Bradford, Lewis	Servitor, 1647 Fellow, 1648	19 : 1647	Hartford, Devon.	Pleb.	B.A. 1650 M.A. 1652	Fellowship vacant 1657	—	175, 182, 219
Chidley (or Chudleigh) William	Fellow, 1648	19 : 1647	Ashton, Devon.	Bart.	B.A. 1650 M.A. 1652	Fellowship vacant 1656	—	175, 182, 219, 238, 277
Collins, Robert	Fellow, 1652 Chaplain. 1654	1650	—	Gen.	B.A. 1653 M.A. 1655	— —	—	393, 394
Conant, Samuel	Fellow, 1648	—	—	Gen.	B.A. 1649 M.A. 1652	From Cambridge; a delegate of Visitors 1649, Proctor 1657; ob. 1719	—	175, 219, 260

EXETER COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Davis (or Davey), Edmund	Fellow, 1648	16 : 1647	Christow, Devon	Gen.	M.A. 1653 M.D. 1665	Ob. 1693	—	175, 182, 219
Dolling, Michael	Scholar, 1649	16 : 1647	Dodscombley, Devon	Cler.	—	— —	—	175
Eaton, Robert	—	—	—	—	M.A. 1648	M.A. of Trinity College, Dublin; name not on College books	—	175
Fiott, Peter	Fellow, 1648	1649	—	Gen.	B.A. 1649 M.D. 1657	From New Inn Hall	—	38, 175, 182, 219, 267
Hopping, John	Fellow, 1652	1650	—	Gen.	B.A. 1654 M.A. 1657	Ob. 1705	—	381
Inglett, Richard	Fellow, 1652	1650	Chudleigh, Devon	Gen.	B.A. 1654 M.A. 1656	Ejected 1653	—	381
Jett, Anthony	Cook	1653	—	—	—	— —	—	175, 191
Maister (or Masters), Thomas	Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	M.A. 1651	From Magdalen Hall	—	36, 175, 219
Oliver, William	Fellow and Chaplain, 1651	1648	—	—	M.A. 1655	— —	—	393
Oxenbridge, Daniel	Scholar in 1657	1657	—	Cler.	—	— —	—	427
Slad (or Slade), John	Fellow, 1648	17 : 1647	Filly, Devon	Gen.	B.A. 1650 M.A. 1653	Resigned 1657	—	175
Wallis, John	—	—	—	—	M.A. 1649 D.D. 1654	A Cambridge M.A.; Savilian Professor of Geometry; the celebrated mathematician	—	xliv. lxxxii. lxxxiii.; 374 398
Wills, Jonathan	Fellow, 1648	1647	Morval, Cornwall	Cler.	? M.A. 1649	Fellowship vacant 1648	—	175, 182, 215, 219

JESUS COLLEGE.

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Year Matric.	Town or County.	Parentage.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Adams, Constantine	Fellow and Vice-Principal in 1647	—	—	—	M.A. 1638	Delegate of Visitors 1647 Fellow of Magdalen 1648	Sub.	4, 202, 209
Bassett, Theodoret	—	—	—	—	—	— —	Non Exp.	100, 103, 107, 145
Boulton, Humphrey	Fellow	15 : 1637	Beaumaris	Pleb.	M.A. 1643	— —	Non ? Exp.	99, 103, 107
Brevint, Daniel	Jersey Fellow	—	Jersey	—	M.A. 1638 D.D. 1662	M.A. of Saumur 1634; restored 1660; Dean of Lincoln; the celebrated divine	Exp.	lxxvi., 198
Ellis, Thomas	Scholar	15 : 1640	Dolbenmaen Carnarvonsh.	Pleb.	M.A. 1647	Allowed to remain, 1660	Non ? Exp. Sub.	99, 104, 107
Evans, George	—	—	—	—	—	? Canon of Windsor	Non Exp.	100, 103, 107, 145
Flower, Philip	Fellow	—	—	—	—	— —	Non Exp.	99, 104, 106, 138
Gibbons, Whitegift	Exhibr.	16 : 1647	—	Cler.	—	— —	Non ? Exp.	99, 104, 107,
Hughes, John	Fellow	—	—	—	—	— —	Non Exp.	99, 104, 105, 106, 109, 145
Mansell, Francis	Principal, 1620, 1630, 1660	18 : 1607	Muddlescombe Carnarvonsh.	Gen.	D.D. 1624	Expelled 1648; restored 1660; Canon of St. David's and Llandaff; ob. 1665	Non Exp.	lxxvi., lxxxii., cxvi. cxvii., cxviii.; 105, 106, 222, 223, 346, 413
Meyrick, Peter	? Commoner	—	—	—	B.A. 1653	— —	Non ? Exp.	100, 103, 107
Morgan, Thomas	Fellow	18 : 1641	Guernuitig, Cardigan	Pleb.	B.A. 1652 M.A. 1654	Allowed to remain, 1660	Non ? Exp. Sub.	99, 104, 107
Parry, William	—	1651	—	Gen.	—	— —	—	100, 103, 107
Penry, James	—	16 : 1647	Devynock, Brecknock	Cler.	—	— —	Non Exp.	100, 104, 107, 145
Price, William	Servitor	16 : 1647	—	Pleb.	—	— —	Non Exp.	99, 103, 107, 145
Pugh, Henry	Scholar in 1649	15 : 1639	Penmachno, Carnarvon	Gen.	—	Absent for 3 years, 1649	Exp.	198
Quarrell, James	Exhibr.	17 : 1647	—	Cler.	—	— —	Non ? Exp.	100. 104, 107
Savage, Andrew	—	—	—	—	—	— —	Non ? Exp.	99, 104, 107
Vaughan, James	Fellow	—	—	—	M.A. 1639	Restored 1660	Sub.	100, 210

JESUS COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register
White, William	—	—	—	—	—	— —	? Exp.	107
Wilkins, Thomas	—	15 : 1641	Marichurch, Glamorgan	Pleb.	—	— —	Non Exp.	98, 104, 107, 145
Wilkins, William	Fellow or Scholar	—	—	—	—	— —	Non ? Exp.	99, 104, 107
Williams, Lewis	—	17 : 1641	Merionethsh.	Pleb.	B.A. 1646 M.A. 1649	— —	Non ? Exp.	100, 104, 107

PERSONS APPOINTED BY VISITORS OR ELECTED UNDER THEIR SANCTION.

Bruce (or Brice), Edmund	Scholar, 1648	1649	—	Gen.	B.A. 1650	Fellow of All Souls 1650	—	177
Browne,	Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	B.A. in 1649	— —	—	177
Cox, William	Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	B.A. 1649	— —	—	177
Du Creetz, Henry	Scholar, 1649	—	—	—	B.A. 1649	— —	—	177
Edwards, Charles	Scholar	—	—	—	—	— —	—	177
Eyre (or Eyres), Henry	Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	B.A. 1649	— —	—	177
Forward, John	Fellow, 1648	1649	—	Cler.	B.A. 1649	— —	—	177
Howell, Francis	Principal, 1657	—	—	—	—	From Exeter College ; ejected 1660	—	See Exeter College
Jones, Lawrence	Fellow and Vice-Principal in 1656	—	—	—	—	Allowed to remain, 1660	—	412
Jones, Samuel	—	—	—	—	—	Probably same as below	—	177
Jones, Samuel	Scholar, 1648 Fellow, 1652	1651	—	Pleb.	B.A. 1652 M.A. 1654	From Merton College, where he was a Nonsubmitter	—	82, 177, 210, 408
Jones, Thomas	Fellow, ? 1648	—	—	—	B.A. in 1649	From Merton College	—	82, 177, 210
Lloyd, Jenkin	Fellow, 1648 Bursar, 1650	16 : 1640	Varedraff, Cardigan	Gen.	M.A. 1648	— —	—	177. 306
Parry, Benjamin	Fellow and Censor, 1656	—	—	—	M.A. 1654 B.D. 1662	Appointed Censor by Visitors 1656	—	408, 412
Price, Owen W.	Scholar, 1648	1649	—	Pleb.	—	— —	—	177
Prichard, John	Servitor, 1652	1652	—	—	—	From Merton College, but matric. from Jesus in 1652 as Servitor	—	210

JESUS COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parentage.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Puleston, Hamlet	Fellow in 1656	—	—	—	—	Allowed to remain 1660	—	412; see Wadham College.
Pypon, Nicholas	Jersey Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	—	177, 202
Roberts, Jonathan	Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	B.A. 1648 M.A. 1651	From Cambridge	—	177
Roberts, Michael	Principal, 1648	—	—	—	D.D. 1649	Delegate of Visitors 1649; resigned 1657	—	cxvii.; 105, 106, 222, 299, 300, 302, 303, 306, 332, 382, 394, 401, 402, 406, 407, 408, 410, 412, 413, 414
Tawke, Arthur	Fellow, 1648	16 : 1642	Petersfield	Pleb.	B.A. in 1649	— —	—	177
Thomas, Timothy	Scholar, 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	—	177
Thomas, William	Servitor in 1651	1651	—	—	—	From Merton College	—	86, 210
Wilcox, Francis	Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	B.A. 1649	— —	—	177

LINCOLN COLLEGE.

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Allman, Charles	? Commoner in 1648	15 : 1647	Hardwick, Bucks.	Pleb.	—	— —	Sub.	86
Austen, William	? Commoner in 1648	—	—	—	B.A. 1649	From Cambridge	Sub.	86
Ballard, Josiah (? Joshua)	? Commoner in 1648	? 1649	—	? Gen.	—	— —	Sub.	85
Bernard (or Barnard), John	Fellow, 1650	15 : 1638	Risington, Gloucestersh.	Gen.	B.A. 1648 M.A. 1651	Appointed Fellow by Visitors	Sub.	122, 176
Betton (or Button), Robert	Fellow, 1636	—	—	—	—	— —	Non. ? Exp.	86, 94
Brady, Henry	Servitor in 1650	1650	—	—	B.A. 1651	— —	Sub.	86
Chalfont, Richard	Fellow, 1634	19 : 1627	Wycombe, Bucks.	Pleb.	M.A. 1630 B.D. 1637	Expelled for absence; Chaplain at Rotterdam 1648	Exp.	165
Cracroft, Thomas	—	—	Lincolnsh.	—	M.A. 1648 B.D. 1660	Fellow of Magdalen 1648	Sub.	86
Crosse (or Cross), Joshua	Fellow, 1642	17 : 1632	Newark	Pleb.	D.C.L. 1650	Delegate of Visitors 1647; proctor, Professor of Natural Philosophy, and Fellow of Magdalen 1648; ob. 1673	Sub.	lxxi. lxxxii. cxxvii.; 3, 116, 141, 171, 182, 217, 240, 258, 398
Crosse (or Cross), Robert	Fellow, 1627	17 : 1622	Dunster, Somerset	Pleb.	M.A. 1628 B.D. 1637	Appointed Canon of Ch. Ch. and Regius Professor of Divinity 1648; declined or resigned 1648; (see p. 3 for his celebrity; where however he is wrongly described as "Mr. Cross, junior;" see Corrigenda)	Sub.	lxxxii. lxxxiii. lxxxvi. cxxvii.; 134, 187
Dix, Samuel	? Commoner in 1648	—	—	—	B.A. 1648	Fellow of Oriel 1649	Sub.	85
Drinkwater,	—	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	85
Edwards, Samuel	—	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	85
Ettwall, William	Servitor	1650	—	—	B.A. 1653	— —	Sub.	86
Fisher, John	—	? 18 : 1624	? Formarke, Derby	? Pleb.	—	— —	? Exp.	90
Gibbs, John	—	18 : 1642	Farndon, Northants.	Pleb.	B.A. 1647	— —	Exp.	165
Gilbert, John	—	1650	—	Pleb.	? M.A.	Expelled for non-appearance	Non Exp.	86, 146, 165
Gough, William	? Commoner in 1648	? 1649	—	? Gen.	B.A. 1649	— —	Sub.	86

LINCOLN COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register
Hanstead, Thomas	—	—	—	—	—	— —	Non ? Exp.	85, 91
Hartwell, Nicholas	—	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	86
Hood, Paul	Rector, 1626	16 : 1602	Leicestersh.	Pleb.	D.D. 1623	Elected 1620 ; but no signature as Rector occurs till 1626; ob. 1668	Sub.	xxv. lxxx. lxxxii. cix. cxxvii.; 19, 140, 305, 308, 318, 324, 343, 344, 345
Houghton, Edward	Fellow, 1637	—	—	—	B.D. 1642	"Late Fellow" in 1648	—	140
Hughes, Edward	—	—	—	—	—	— —	Non ? Exp.	86, 90
Hurrett, Roger	? Commoner in 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	? Sub.	85
Jenkins, Robert	—	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	85
Kelham, John	Fellow, 1637	—	—	—	M.A. 1637 B.D. 1642	— —	Non ? Exp.	84, 93
Lewyn, William	? Commoner in 1648	—	—	—	B.A. 1652	— —	Non ? Exp.	85, 89
Marshall, Thomas	Scholar, 1641 Fellow, 1668 Rector, 1672	19 : 1640	Barkley, Leicestersh.	Pleb.	B.A. 1645 B.D. 1661 D.D. 1669	Expelled for absence; Dean of Gloucester 1681 ; ob. 1685	Exp.	165
Owen, Thankful	Fellow, 1642	16 : 1636	London	Gen.	M.A. 1646	Delegate of Visitors 1647; Proctor and President of St. John's 1650; VISITOR 1652-7	Sub.	cxxvii.; 3, 85, 141, 258, 287. See St. John's College for the rest
Parkes, John	Fellow, 1648	—	Worcester	Pleb.	—	Delegate of Visitors 1647	Sub.	3, 116
Preston, William	Fellow or Scholar in 1648	? 1645	—	? Pleb.	—	— —	? Exp.	93
Quick, John	? Servitor in 1648	—	—	—	—	Servitor of Exeter 1654	Sub.	85
Roberts, Lewis	—	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	85
Robinson, Thomas	Fellow, 1642	18 : 1637	Kirk Ditton, Notts.	Cler.	—	Expelled for three years' absence	Exp.	165
Sanderson, Robert	Fellow	13 : 1618	Notts.	Gen.	D.D. 1636	Proctor 1616; Canon of Christ Church and Regius Professor of Divinity 1642 ; Bishop of Lincoln 1660	Exp.	See Christ church
Steed, Robert	—	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	85
Troughton, John	—	1650	—	Gen.	B.A. 1651	— —	Sub.	85

LINCOLN COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Watts, Gilbert	Servitor, 1607 Fellow, 1621	—	Mickleton, Salop	Gen.	B.D. 1623 D.D. 1642	An author of some distinction; Ob. 1657	Non ? Exp.	90
Webberley, John	Fellow, 1630	17 : 1626	East Kirtby, Lincoln	Pleb.	B.D. 1640	— —	Non Exp.	15, 25, 84, 91, 138
Whetstone,	—	—	—	—	? M.A.	— —	Exp.	165
Whitcombe, Thomas	? Commoner in 1648	—	—	—	B.A. 1649	— —	Sub.	85

PERSONS APPOINTED BY VISITORS OR ELECTED UNDER THEIR SANCTION.

Adland (or Adlard), Anthony	Fellow, 1650	—	—	—	B.A. 1649 M.A. 1651	Residing 1654	—	305, 342, 343, 344, 345, 347, 349, 350
Curteyne, John	Fellow, 1650	1650	—	Pleb.	B.A. 1653 M.A. 1656	From Magdalen; ejected 1660	—	176
Edes, Henry	Fellow, 1650	—	—	—	M.A. 1651	From Cambridge and afterwards Magdalen Hall; resigned 1660	—	305, 308, 342, 343, 344, 347, 349, 350
Hitchcock, George	Fellow, 1650	—	—	—	M.A. 1652	Ejected 1660	—	223, 305, 345
Horne, William	Manciple, 1654	1654	—	—	—	Appointed by Rector, confirmed by Visitors	—	176, 383
Neate, Thomas	Manciple	—	—	—	—	Succeeded by Horne 1654	—	383
Taylor, John	Fellow, 1650	16 : 1629	Greenhill, Derby	Pleb.	M.A. 1648	Appointed by order of London Committee; Chaplain to Lord Say	—	140, 141, 176
Whichcote, Robert	Fellow, 1651	—	—	—	M.A. 1651	A Cambridge B.A.	—	305, 308, 342, 343, 345, 347, 349, 350
Wood, Robert	Fellow, 1650	—	—	—	M.A. 1649	From Merton; ejected 1660	—	176

MAGDALEN COLLEGE.

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Alexander, George	Demy, 1643	—	—	—	M.A. 1660	Restored 1660	Non Exp.	122, 134, 137
Arris (or Arrys), Rowland	—	1651	—	Gen.	B.A. 1651 M.A. 1654	From Magdalen Hall	Sub.	123
Baker, John	—	—	—	—	—	— —	? Exp.	93
Banger, Josias	Clerk, 1647 Fellow, 1648	18 : 1645	Somersetsh.	Cler.	B.A. 1649 M.A. 1651	Appointed Fellow by Visitors	Non Exp. Sub.	43, 90, 122, 134, 156, 171 212, 223
Bartlett, Richard	Clerk, 1648	17 : 1640	Frampton, Dorset	Pleb.	—	— —	Non Exp.	46, 94, 144
Baskett, Richard	Fellow, 1642	14 : 1637	Chichester	Gen.	M.A. 1644	Restored 1660	Non Exp.	149, 159, 166, 197
Bayley, William	Demy, 1643	—	"of Ducklington, Oxon."	—	B.A. 1647 M.A. 1660	Restored 1660; resigned 1661; ob. 1688	Non Exp.	45, 94, 197
Boughton, Stephen	Chorister, 1623 Clerk, 1631	12 : 1624	Much Marcle, Hereford	Cler.	B.M. 1642	Admitted to practice medicine Jan. 1648	Non Exp.	124, 134, 137
Bowles, William	Demy, 1639	—	—	—	—	— —	Exp.	165, 197
Brice (or Bryce), John	Fellow, 1647 Vice-Pres. 1674	19 : 1637	Witney, Oxon	Gen.	M.A. 1645 B.D. 1665	Restored 1660	Non Exp.	129, 134, 165
Browne, James	Demy, 1636	19 : 1635	Gloucester	Pleb.	M.A. 1643	— —	Non Exp.	97, 107, 114, 137
Browne, William	Demy, 1644 Fellow, 1657 Vice-Pres. 1669	—	Oxford	Gen.	B.A. 1647 M.A. 1650 B.D. 1665	A distinguished botanist; examined Ant. Wood in 1652; ob. 1678	Non Sub.	45, 92
Brune, Charles	"Commoner" in 1648	—	—	—	—	Registered for expulsion though "young"	Non ? Exp.	45, 90
Capel, Daniel	Clerk, 1647	—	Gloucester	Cler.	B.A. 1649 M.A. 1651	— —	Non Sub.	28, 45, 90
Carpenter, John	"Undergraduate Demy" in 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	Non ? Exp.	43, 90
Chamberlain, Edmund	Demy, 1646	—	—	—	—	— —	Exp.	165
Cheeke, John	—	? 1633	—	—	M.A. 1636	"Philosophy Reader"	Exp.	165

MAGDALEN COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Chibnall, Anthony	Fellow, 1627 Steward and Bursar in 1648	18 : 1621	Bucks	Pleb.	B.D. 1634	Imprisoned for contumacy 1648	Non Exp.	25, 26, 31, 79, 80, 83, 84, 88, 93, 111, 142, 192, 197, 202, 212
Clarke, Dodington	Demy, 1645	1651	—	Gen.	—	Resident in 1653	Non Exp. Sub.	45, 94, 250
Clarke (or Clerke), Henry	Fellow, 1642 Bursar, 1653 President, 1672	16 : 1638	Willoughby, Warwicksh.	Pleb.	M.A. 1644 M.D. 1652	Fellow of the College of Physicians 1669; Vice-Chancellor, 1676	Non ? Sub.	28, 29, 89
Clerke (or Clarke), Robert	"Demy" in 1648	—	—	—	—	—	Sub.	157, 201
Clay, Henry	Fellow, 1627	15 : 1624	Womersley, Yorkshire	Cler.	B.D. 1641	—	Exp.	165, 197
Cletherow (or Clitherow), John	Fellow, 1642	15 : 1638	Essex	Mil.	M.A. 1644	Restored 1660	Exp.	165, 197
Clutterbuck, Thomas	Fellow, 1644	15 : 1639	Dunton, Bucks	Cler.	M.A. 1646	Archdeacon of Winton 1684	Non Exp.	28, 29, 90, 114, 137
Collis, William	Demy in 1648	—	—	—	B.A. 1647	—	Non Exp.	44, 93, 144
Copinger	"Demy" in 1648	—	—	—	—	—	Non Exp.	44, 94, 144
Cox (or Cockes), William	Fellow, 1644	19 : 1635	Gloucester	Pleb.	M.A. 1641	Restored 1660; resigned 1664	Non Exp.	28, 29, 89, 119, 197
Croshall, Richard	—	—	—	—	—	—	? Exp.	92
Dale, John, sen.	Fellow, 1639	15 : 1634	Rochester	Cler.	M.A. 1640	—	Exp.	41, 95, 96, 165, 197
Dale, John, jun.	Fellow, 1641	19 : 1639	Gilfield, York	Gen.	M.A. 1642 B.D. 1649	—	Sub.	28, 29, 83, 88
Deane (or Adeane), Ralph	Demy, 1642	14 : 1641	Risborough, Bucks	Pleb.	B.A. 1647	—	Non Exp.	94, 98, 104, 107, 144
Diggle, Edmund	Fellow, 1631 Vice-Pres. 1662	17 : 1627	Sutterton, Lincoln	Cler.	B.D. 1641 D.D. 1661	Restored 1660; Archdeacon of York 1663; ob. 1688	Exp.	165, 197
Doyley (or Dowley), Richard	Demy, 1640	16 : 1639	Olveston, Warwick	Cler.	B.A. 1643	—	Sub.	157, 159
Drake, John	Chorister, 1647	—	—	—	—	—	Non Exp.	44, 92, 137
Draper, Peter	College Servant	—	—	—	—	—	—	119
Drope, Edward	Fellow, 1619 Vice-Pres. 1646, 1664, 1671	11 : 1610	Northants	Cler.	B.D. 1631 D.D. 1661	"A noted preacher;" restored 1660; ob. 1683	Non Exp.	28, 90, 114

MAGDALEN COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parentage.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Drope, Francis	Demy, 1645 Fellow, 1661	—	Cumnor, Berks	Cler.	B.A. 1648 M.A. 1660 B.D. 1667	Restored 1660; Prebendary of Lincoln; ob. 1671, aged 44	Non Exp.	45, 92, 137, 144, 214
Duncombe, John	Steward (or <i>clericus computi</i>) 1646	—	—	—	—	—	Non Exp.	41, 46, 95, 96, 97, 107, 111, 114, 137
Durston, William	" Clerk," 1641	15 : 1639	Upton, Worcester	Pleb.	B.A. 1642 M.D. 1660	—	Non Exp.	97, 104, 107, 144
Exton, Edward	Fellow, 1647 Vice-Pres. 1673	15 : 1643	Chichester	Gen.	B.A. 1646 M.A. 1660 M.D. 1666	Restored 1660; ob. 1683	Non Exp.	44, 93, 114, 137
Fletcher, Richard	—	? 18 : 1615	? Oxon	? Pleb.	—	—	? Exp.	94
Fletcher, Thomas	—	16 : 1621	Worcester	Pleb.	—	—	Non Exp.	157, 159, 166
Flood (or Fludd), John	Fellow, 1637	16 : 1633	Halsted, Kent	Pleb.	M.A. 1636	See Corrigenda for p. 197	Exp.	165, 197
Forman, Abraham	Fellow, 1618	17 : 1611	Yorkshire	Pleb.	B.D. 1627	Restored 1660; ob. 1667	Non Exp.	28, 93, 114, 137, 192
Gardiner, William	" Commoner " in 1648	—	—	—	—	—	Non ? Exp.	97, 104, 107
Giles, Nathaniel	Fellow, 1645	16 : 1641	Windsor	Doct.	M.A. 1648	Had been in arms for the King; restored 1660; Prebendary of Cloyne	Non Exp.	28, 29, 90, 114, 137, 216
Goffe, John	Fellow, 1629	17 : 1627	Stanmer, Sussex	Cler.	M.A. 1631 D.D. 1660	Ob. 1661	Exp.	165
Hammond, Henry	Fellow, 1625	15 : 1621	Chertsey, Surrey	Doct.	D.D. 1639	Canon of Ch. Ch. and Public Orator 1645; Chaplain to Ch. I.	—	See Introd. and Ch. Ch.
Hanbury, Thomas	" Undergraduate Commoner " in 1648	—	—	—	—	—	Non ? Exp.	45, 94
Harris, John	Fellow, 1630 Bursar in 1648	15 : 1626	Hanwell, Oxon	Cler.	B.D. 1641	—	Exp.	26, 31, 165, 197
Hearn (or Heard), William	Second cook	—	—	—	—	—	Non Exp.	98, 159, 166, 197
Heath, Emanuel	Horse-keeper	—	—	—	—	Expelled for non-appearance	Exp.	165, 197
Hobbs, William	Fellow, 1639	? 1634	Wilts	—	M.A. 1640	Not expelled from his Fellowship, but deprived of his vote, which was restored to him on appeal to Visitors	Non Sub.	28, 29, 89, 279, 309

MAGDALEN COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Holden, Hugh	Fellow, 1623 Bursar in 1648	18 : 1621	Dover	Gen.	B.D. 1634	Restored 1660	Non Exp.	28, 31, 44, 90, 114, 137
Hooper, William	Fellow, 1643	14 : 1636	Oxford	Cler.	M.A. 1642	Removed 1646, and pensioned, intellect being disordered	—	375, 376
Hopkins, William	—	1649	—	Pleb.	—	— —	Sub.	46
Horne, Thomas	"Clerk" in 1648	15 : 1625	Cosshall, Notts	Pleb.	—	— —	Non Exp.	98, 103, 107, 114, 137
Howton (or Hawton), Thomas	"Usher of Free School" in 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	98
Hunt, Henry	Fellow, 1639	17 : 1634	Speckington, Somerset	Arm.	M.A. 1639	Proctor 1647 ; restored 1660	Exp.	lxxi.; 19, 165
Hussey, Thomas	"Commoner" in 1648	—	—	—	—	Registered for expulsion though "yonge"	Non ? Exp.	45, 90
James, Daniel	Chief Butler and Manciple	—	—	—	—	Suspended from office Oct. 1648	Sub.	98, 205
Janson (or Ianson), James	Demy, 1642	15 : 1641	Missenden, Bucks	Mil.	B.A. 1644	— —	Exp.	165
Jennings, Alexander	Fellow, 1635	18 : 1633	Stoke, Bucks	Pleb.	M.A. 1636	Restored 1660	Exp.	165, 197
Johnson, Robert	"Undergraduate Commoner" in 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	Non ? Exp.	44, 90
Jones, Henry	Fellow, 1645	—	Oxon	—	M.A. 1647 D.C.L. 1672	Restored 1660 ; Chancellor of Bristol	Non Exp.	97, 104, 107, 144
Kendall, John	"Undergraduate Commoner" in 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	Non ? Exp.	46, 90
King, John	Fellow, 1639	18 : 1637	London	Doct.	—	A Delegate of Visitors 1647	Sub.	4, ? 223
Knowles,	Servitor	1651	—	—	—	— —	? Exp.	93
Langton, George (junior)	Fellow, 1641	14 : 1635	Berks	Doct.	M.A. 1643	An officer in Ch. I.'s army, 1643; restored 1660; ob. 1699	Exp.	165, 197
Langton, Thomas (senior)	Fellow, 1629 Vice-Pres. 1636	19 : 1621	London	Gen.	B.D. 1634	— —	Exp.	165, 197
Law, Launcelot	Fellow, 1620	—	Lincoln	—	B.D. 1629	— —	Non Exp.	28, 89, 114, 137
Lidford, James	Fellow, 1647	—	Southants	—	B.A. 1645	Resident in 1650	Sub.	129

MAGDALEN COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parentage.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub, Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Mason, Lewis	Demy, 1647	—	Southants	—	B.A. 1650 M.A. 1653	Though "young," specially expelled; but recommended by Visitors for preferment 1649; Student of Christ Church 1650	Non Exp. Sub.	44, 90, 122, 134, 141, 197, 263, 275, 289
Nurse (or Nourse), John	Demy, 1640	15 : 1627	Bucks	Gen.	B.A. 1647	Restored 1660	Non Exp.	45, 93, 144
Oates (or Otes), William	Demy, 1638	17 : 1635	Storminster, Bucks	Cler.	M.A. 1642	— —	Exp.	165, 197
Oliver (or Olliver), John	Fellow, 1620 President, 1644, 1660	15 : 1616	Kent	Pleb.	D.D. 1639	Chaplain to Land; tutor to Lord Clarendon; restored 1660; Dean of Worcester 1660; ob. 1661	Non Exp.	lxxi. lxxxii.; 10, 21, 95, 96, 105
Osbaldeston, Littleton	Demy, 1647	—	Oxon.	—	—	— —	Exp.	165
Palmer, Peregrine	Demy, 1637	17 : 1637	Aldringham, Lincolnsh.	Gen.	B.A. 1641	— —	Exp.	165, 197
Parkhurst, Henry	Fellow, 1631 Vice-Pres. in 1648	1630	—	Doct.	M.A. 1632 D.D. 1661	Removed from Vice-Presidency in favour of Henry Wilkinson, jun. 1648	Sub.	28, 31, 111
Parry, Miles	" Under-graduate Comr." in 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	Non ? Exp.	45, 93
Pelham, Herbert	Fellow, 1621	18 : 1619	Lincoln	Mil.	D.C.L. 1639	Proctor 1634	Sub.	28, 83, 84, 88, 102
Pennington, John	Demy, 1648	17 : 1643	Essex	Gen.	—	— —	Exp.	165, 197
Phillipps, Edward	Chorister, 1640 " Clerk " in 1648	17 : 1645	Worcester	Pleb.	B.A. 1647 M.A. 1654	(Not Milton's nephew, who was at Magdalen Hall, 1648-51, and did not take a Degree)	Non Exp.	44, 94, 144
Phillips, Hugh	Chorister, 1645	—	—	—	—	" Schoolboy, 14 years old " (see Corrigenda for p. 97)	Non ? Exp.	97
Pierce, Thomas	Fellow, 1643 President, 1661	16 : 1638	Devizes	Pleb.	M.A. 1644 D.D. 1660	Restored 1660; Canon of Canterbury; Dean of Sarum; ob. 1691: "a noted and eminent author"	Non Exp.	cxiii.; 28, 29, 89, 114, 137
Porter, George	Demy, 1640 Fellow, 1649 Vice-Pres. 1658	—	Sussex	—	M.A. 1648	Proctor and Canon of Christ Church 1658; ejected 1662	Sub.	157, 159, 168, 171
Potman, Thomas	Fellow, 1633	19 : 1631	Leeds, Kent	Pleb.	M.A. 1633	— —	Exp.	165
Prickett, Richard	Barber	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	98
Rogers, Edward	Fellow, 1637	16 : 1634	Leatherhead, Surrey	Arm.	M.A. 1640 D.D. 1665	Restored 1660	Non Exp.	28, 89, 165, 197

MAGDALEN COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Ryland, John	Fellow, 1640	14 : 1634	Radbrook, Gloucestersh.	Pleb.	M.A. 1640	Archdeacon of Stafford 1660 ; and of Lichfield 1661	Sub.	119, 151, 159
Searle, Andrew	Demy, 1638	15 :	—	—	M.A. 1647	Restored 1660	Non Exp.	45, 90, 137
Simpson, Humphrey	Chorister	—	—	—	—	— —	Non Exp.	98, 107, 144
Slade, John	Cook	—	—	—	—	— —	Exp.	134, 137
Stephens, Anthony	Clerk, 1643 Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	M.A. 1648	Delegate of Visitors 1647	Sub.	4, 97, 171
Stonehouse, Walter	Demy, 1645	15 :	Oxon.	—	B.A. 1647	Restored 1660	Non. Exp.	45, 92, 144
Sydenshaw (or Sydenham), William	" Comr. Under-graduate " in 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	Non ? Exp.	44, 90
Taylor, Christopher	Second Butler	—	—	—	—	— —	Non Exp.	98, 159, 166, 197
Tayleur, John	Fellow, 1639 Bursar, 1648	18 : 1634	Surrey	Gen.	M.A. 1639 B.D. 1661	Restored 1660; elected President 1661, but not confirmed; ob. 1665	Non Exp.	97, 103, 107, 114, 137
Tutchin, John	Third Butler	—	—	—	—	— —	Non Exp.	98, 159, 166, 197
Wake, George	Fellow, 1630	1630	Northants	Bart.	B.A. 1629 D.C.L. 1660	Proctor 1643	Exp.	118, 134, 197
Webb, William	Chorister, 1644 Demy in 1648	16 : 1646	Malmesbury	Gen.	—	— —	Exp.	165, 197
Webber, William	—	—	—	—	—	— —	? Exp.	94
Whikham, Thomas	—	—	—	—	—	— —	? Exp.	90
White, William	Schoolmr. 1632	—	Witney	Pleb.	—	Ob. 1678	Non Exp.	97, 103, 165
Wilbraham, Hugh	" Under-graduate Comr." in 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	Non ? Exp.	45, 93
Wilcox, John ? Thomas	Demy, 1640	—	—	—	—	— —	? Exp.	90
Wilkinson, Henry, sen.	Fellow, 1648	12 : 1623	Waddesdon, Bucks	Cler.	B.D. 1638 D.D. 1649	VISITOR 1647-52 and 1654-58; Canon of Ch.Ch. 1648; "Long Harry"	Sub.	Introd. <i>passim</i> ; 2-438 <i>passim</i> ; see Ch. Ch. and Magdalen Hall
Wilkinson, John	? Fellow in 1605 President, 1648	—	—	—	D.D. 1613	VISITOR 1647-9; Principal of Magdalen Hall 1613	Sub.	lxi., cxiv; 2-269 <i>passim</i> for signatures

MAGDALEN COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parentage.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Williamson, Robert	Fellow, 1617 Vice-Pres. 1632	18 : 1616	Northants	Cler.	B.D. 1629	Proctor 1628	Sub.	28, 29, 83, 84, 88, 102
Worthington, John	Demy	17 : 1636	London	Gen.	M.A. 1642	— —	Non Exp.	122, 134, 144
Wybox, Thomas	"Under-graduate Demy" in 1648	—	—	—	—	This is probably the same as John (? Thomas) Wilcox	Non	44
Yerbury, Henry	Fellow, 1648 Vice-Pres. 1665	14 : 1642	Trowbridge	Gen.	B.A. 1645 M.D. 1659	Ph. D. Padua ; restored 1660 ; ob. 1686	Non Exp.	44, 90, 114, 137
Zouch, Richard	Demy, 1648	1649	—	Doct.	B.A. 1650 M.A. 1652	Appointed Demy by Visitors ; probably son of Dr. Zouch, Principal of Alban Hall	Non Sub.	43, 90, 172

PERSONS APPOINTED BY THE VISITORS, OR ELECTED UNDER THEIR SANCTION.

Adams, Constantine	Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	M.A. 1638	From Jesus College	—	171, 209
Allen, John	Demy, 1648	1651	—	Gen.	—	— —	—	171
Almond, Charles	Chorister 1648	1649	—	Pleb.	B.A. 1650	Took Degrees from St. John's College; ob. 1709	—	172
Apletree, Thomas	Demy, 1648	1654	—	Arm.	B.C.L. 1659	Fellow of All Souls 1649; son of one of the Visitors	—	171, 173, 263, 277
Atwood, Henry	Clerk 1648	1649	—	Gen.	—	— —	—	172, 275, 293
Barksdale, Francis	Fellow, 1648	15 : 1633	Newbury	Arm.	M.D. 1649	From Magdalen Hall	—	171
Baron (or Barron), James	Fellow, 1648	18 : 1635	Plymouth	Pleb.	B.D. 1649	VISITOR 1654	—	171, 401, 432, 435, 438
Barry, Francis	Demy, 1648	1650	—	Gen.	B.A. 1652	— —	—	172
Blower (or Blore), Samuel	Demy, 1648 Fellow, 1652	1649	—	Pleb.	B.A. 1652 M.A. 1654	— —	—	171
Boult	Cook	—	—	—	—	— —	—	172
Carter	Horse-keeper	—	—	—	—	— —	—	172
Cawley, John	Demy, 1648 Fellow, 1650	1649	Chichester	Arm.	M.A. 1654 D.D. 1666	Fellow of All Souls 1651; Arch-deacon of Lincoln 1666	—	171, 299
Cobb, Francis	Demy, 1648	1651	Oxon.	MIL.	—	Son of one of the Visitors	—	171

MAGDALEN COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parentage.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Coles, Elisha	Steward, 1657	1659	Northants.	Pleb.	—	Deputy Registrar to Visitors; Manciple of Magdalen Hall; author of School-books	—	Preface viii.; 337
Cooke, James	Butler	1650	—	—	—	— —	—	172
Cowdrey, John	Chorister, 1648 Fellow, 1654	1649	—	Paup.	B.A. 1653 M.A. 1655	— —	—	172
Cracraft, Thomas	Fellow, 1649	—	Lincolnsh.	—	M.A. in 1648	From Lincoln College; Proctor 1654	—	86, 171
Croke, John	Demy, 1648	1650	—	Cler.	B.A. 1653	Fellow of All Souls 1654	—	171
Cross, Joshua	Fellow, 1648	17 : 1632	Lincolnsh.	Pleb.	B.D. 1649 D.C.L. 1650	Proctor and Professor of Nat. Philosophy, 1648	—	171 ; see Lincoln College
Cross, Latimer	Steward, 1648	20 : 1633	Lincolnsh.	Gen.	—	In place of Duncombe; ob. 1657	—	111
Cruttenden, Thomas	Demy, 1648 Fellow, 1654	1650	—	Pleb.	B.A. 1652 M.A. 1654	— —	—	171
Curteyne, John	Chorister, 1648	1650	—	Pleb.	—	Fellow of Lincoln College 1650	—	172
Digby, ? Kenelm	Demy, 1648	? 1650	—	? Gen.	—	? Fellow of All Souls	—	172
Farroll (or Farrell), John	Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	M.A. 1648	— —	—	36, 171
Fish, Robert	Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	M.A. 1648	From Trinity College, Cambridge	—	171
Fogge, David	Second Butler	1650	—	—	—	— —	—	172
Franklin, Gracious	Demy, 1648	1650	—	Cler.	B.A.	Ejected 1662	—	172
Gale, Theophilus	Demy, 1648 Fellow, 1650	—	Devon	Cler.	B.A. 1649 M.A. 1652	" <i>Provectoris cetatis et uberioris spei juvenis</i> ;" the distinguished author of theological works	—	171
Garland, John	Chorister, 1648	1658	—	Arm.	—	— —	—	172
Gilling (or Guilham), Peter	Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	M.A. 1651	— —	—	171
Goodwin, Thomas	President, 1649	—	—	—	D.D. 1653	Fellow of Catherine Hall, Cambridge; VISITOR 1652; ejected 1660; ob. 1679	—	xliii. lxxviii. lxxix. xciii. ci. cxiv.; 264, 330, 339, 340—438, <i>passim</i>
Harmar, John	Demy, 1610 Usher, 1617	—	Churchdown, Gloucester	—	M.A. 1617	Regius Professor of Greek, 1650; ob. 1670	—	292, 293

MAGDALEN COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parentage.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Heborne,	Second Cook	—	—	—	—	— —	—	172
Hickman, Henry	Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	M.A. 1650	From Cambridge; (both references seem to belong to the same person)	—	171, 172
Hollins,	Fellow, 1648	1652	—	—	—	— —	—	171
Hook, John	Chorister, 1648 Fellow, 1655	1649	—	Pleb.	B.A. 1651 M.A. 1654	Ob. 1673	—	172
Hopkins, William	Demy, 1649	1649	—	Pleb.	—	(As this person is not on the list of Demies, perhaps he was not actually appointed)	—	172
Hopkins, Ezekiel	Chorister, 1648	16 : 1650	Devon	Cler.	B.A. 1653 M.A. 1656	Bishop of Raphoe 1671; Bishop of Londonderry 1681; a distinguished preacher	—	172
Hunt, William	Chorister, 1647 Demy, 1654	1651	—	Cler.	B.A. 1658	— —	—	172
Jennings, Thomas	Demy, 1648 Fellow, 1649	—	—	—	M.A. 1651	Both appointments made by Visitors	—	171, 172
Kent,	Chorister, 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	—	172
King, John	Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	—	Possibly the same person as previously mentioned in p. 512	—	171 ? 223
King, William	Clerk 1648 Chaplain, 1652	—	—	—	B.A. 1649 M.A. 1652	— —	—	172
Knight, Thomas	Demy, 1648	1649	—	Cler.	B.A. 1652	— —	—	172
Milner, William	Chorister, 1648	1649	—	Pleb.	B.A. 1651 M.A. 1654	— —	—	172
Moore, John	Demy, 1648	1649	—	? Gen.	B.A. 1651 M.A. 1654	— —	—	171
Nichols, John	Demy, 1648	1649	—	Cler.	B.A. 1651 M.A. 1654	In place of Franklin	—	172
Nichols, Samuel (senior)	Demy, 1648 Fellow, 1649	—	—	Cler.	M.A. 1651	— —	—	171, 172
Osborn, John	Demy, 1648	1650	—	Cler.	—	Nephew of one of the Visitors; Fellow of All Souls 1650	—	171

MAGDALEN COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Osborne,	Demy, 1648	—	—	—	—	Probably a repetition of the above	—	172
Palmer, Thomas	Demy, 1648 Fellow, 1653	1649	—	Cler.	B.A. 1652 M.A. 1654	Ejected 1660	—	171
Parslow, Henry	Chorister, 1648	1649	—	Pleb.	M.A. 1657	— —	—	172
Penwarden (or Penwarne)	Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	—	171
Pinkney, Thomas	Demy, 1648 Fellow, 1652	1649	—	Gen.	B.A. 1649 M.A. 1652	— —	—	171
Plume (or Plumme), Robert	Fellow, 1648 Vice-President, 1653	—	—	—	M.A. 1649	A Cambridge M.A.	—	171
Powell, Samuel	Clerk, 1648	—	—	—	B.A. 1650	— —	—	172
Rains (? Ravis), Christian	Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	—	171
Reynolds, Edward	Demy, 1648 Fellow, 1650	—	—	Cler.	M.A. 1652 D.D. 1676	Son of the Visitor ; both appointments made by Visitors; ejected 1660 ; Archdeacon of Norfolk 1661	—	171, 172
Rider, William	Fellow, 1648	16 : 1641	Spoonley, Salop	Pleb.	M.A. 1648	From Merton	—	81, 171
Salloway,	Demy, 1648	—	—	—	—	Ordered by Visitors to have a Fellowship in New Coll.	—	171, 263
Sanbrook, ? Sadbrook	Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	—	171
Sickes (or Sikes), George	Fellow, 1648	? 17 : 1634	? Lutterworth	? Pleb.	M.A. 1641 B.D. 1649	From St. John's College	—	171
Smithsby, John	Demy, 1648	1650	—	Arm.	B.A. 1653	Fellow of All Souls, 1654	—	172, 369
Soley, Jeremiah	Demy, 1648	1649	—	Pleb.	B.A. 1651 M.A. 1653	— —	—	171
Spilsbury, John	Clerk, 1648; Fellow, 1650	16 : 1646	Bewdley	Pleb.	B.A. 1649 M.A. 1652	From Magdalen Hall	—	37, 172, 404
Stringer, Joseph	Fellow, 1648	? 15 : 1638	Petworth	Pleb.	—	? From Balliol and Magdalen Hall	—	? 4, 36, 171
Squire,	Porter	—	—	—	—	— —	—	172
Thackham, Thomas	Fellow, 1648	16 : 1635	Reading	Gen.	B.A. 1639 M.A. 1642	From Magdalen Hall	—	171

MAGDALEN COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Vaughan, Edward	Fellow, 1649	—	—	—	M.A. 1651	— —	—	171
Vaughan,	Demy	—	—	—	B.A. in 1648	— —	—	171
Vincent, John	Demy, 1648	1649	—	Cler.	B.A. 1651	Fellow of All Souls 1654	—	171, 173, 369
Ward, James	Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	M.A. and B.M. 1649	From Harvard Coll. Cambridge, New England	—	171
Weldon, George	Demy	1649	—	Gen.	B.A. 1651 M.A. 1654	? From Magdalen Hall	—	? 37, 171
Wilkinson, Henry (junior)	Fellow and Vice-President, 1648	17 : 1634	Adwick, York.	Cler.	B.D. 1648 D.D. 1652	Principal of Magdalen Hall 1648, ("Dean Harry") Professor of Moral Philosophy 1648	—	lxxxii.; 110, 111, 171
Winston (or Whiston)	Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	—	171
Woodroffe, Timothy,	Demy, 1648	1650.	Hereford	Cler.	—	— —	—	171
Wootton, Henry	Fellow, 1649	—	—	—	M.A. 1650	— —	—	171
Wroth, William	Schoolmr. 1648; Chaplain, 1657	—	—	—	M.A. 1618	"Schoolmaster of the Free School, Magdalen Coll."	—	390

MERTON COLLEGE.

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Alport, Philip	College Servant	—	—	—	—	— —	—	128
Ambler, Bryan	Postmr. 1650	—	—	—	—	Removed as wrongly elected 1651	Non ? Sub.	82, 93, 200, 316
Berkley, William	Fellow, 1625	17 : 1623	Bruton	Mil. 1629	M.A. 1629	"Many years absent" 1648; knighted by Ch.II.; Governor of Virginia 1660-1676; ob. 1677	Exp.	164
Blackman, John	Porter	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	128, 130
Blanks, John	Postmr. in 1651	17 : 1648	—	Pleb.	—	Removed as wrongly elected 1651	Non ? Sub.	82, 89, 91, 200, 316
Bostock, Robert	Postmr. in 1649	17 : 1646	Haversham, Bucks	Cler.	B.A. 1660	Removed for non-submission, but allowed to re-enter	Non Exp. Sub.	82, 92, 200, 263
Boxley, Austen	College Servant	—	—	—	—	— —	Non ? Sub.	130
Brent, Basil	? Commoner	—	London	—	—	Fellow of All Souls 1648	Sub.	81
Brent, Nathaniel	Warden 1621 and 1646	16 : 1590	Warwicksh.	Pleb.	D.C.L. 1623	Knighted by Ch. I. 1629; Vicar-General and Judge of Prerogative Court; ejected by Ch. I. 1645; restored 1646; PRESIDENT OF THE VISITORS 1647; ob. 1652	Sub.	xxv. xxxii. lxi. lxvii. lxix. lxxxii. lxxxiii. cix.; 2-339 <i>passim</i> ; Notes 257, 328
Brent, Roger	Fellow 1633	18 : 1628	Pillerton, Warwicksh.	Arm.	B.A. 1631 M.A. 1639	Expelled for bad conduct 1651; restored, 1660; expelled as incorrigible 1666	Sub. Exp.	128, 130, 200, 262, 280, 321
Broad, Francis	Fellow, 1633	15 : 1627	Warwicksh.	Gen.	M.A. 1639	Proctor, 1644	Non Exp.	81, 91, 138
Button, Ralph	Fellow, 1633	19 : 1631	Bishopston, Wilts.	Pleb.	M.A. 1640	Delegate of Visitors 1647; Public Orator, Canon of Ch. Ch. and Proctor 1648; ejected 1660; ob. 1680	Sub.	lxi. lxvi. lxxi. lxxxii. lxxxiii. xcvi. cxii.; 2, 3, 141, 181, 201, 217, 237, 253, 258, 280, 283, 286, 398
Cheynell, Francis	Fellow, 1629	16 : 1624	Oxford	Doct.	M.A. 1633 B.D. 1648 D.D. 1649	From Magdalen Hall; VISITOR 1647; Margaret Professor and President of St. John's 1648; ob. 1665	Sub.	Introduction <i>passim</i> ; 2-270 <i>passim</i>
Clarke, George	Fellow, 1633	? 20 : 1631	Bristol Diocese	? Pleb.	M.A. 1639	Ob. 1680	Sub.	131
Clarke, Samuel	—	15 : 1640	Brackley, Northants	Pleb.	M.A. 1648	— —	Sub.	152, 160
Cooper, Benjamin	—	18 : 1641	Hallam, Notts.	Pleb.	B.A. 1647 M.A. 1648	Took M.A. degree in November 1648 (this can hardly be the same with Benjamin Cooper of Magdalen Hall and New Coll.)	Non ? Sub.	149, 160, 166

MERTON COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parentage.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Copley, Edward	Fellow, 1635	? 18 : 1620	York Diocese	? Pleb.	M.A. 1640	Delegate of Visitors 1647; ob. 1649	Sub.	lxi.; 3, 81, 102, 128, 141, 176, 283, 284
Corbett, Edward	Fellow, 1624	19 : 1621	Pontsbury, Salop.	Pleb.	M.A. 1628 D.D. 1648	Proctor 1638; VISITOR 1647; Public Orator and Canon of Ch. Ch. 1648; ob. 1657	Sub.	lix. lxi. lxxxii lxxxvi.; 14, 102, 180, 253, 257, 267, 283
Coxe, William	—	—	—	—	M.A. 1648	Afterwards Fellow of Brasenose College	Sub.	80
Cripps, Robert	Fellow, 1649	1645	—	Pleb.	B.A. 1648 M.A. 1652	Elected Proctor 1662, but did not serve	Sub.	153, 160, 178, 253, 276, 293, 313, 334
Crofts,	? Postmr.	—	—	—	—	Expelled for conspiracy 1648	Exp.	163
Dickinson, Edmund	Fellow, 1648	16 : 1642	Appleton, Berks.	Cler.	M.A. 1649 M.D. 1656	Physician to Ch. II. and Jas. II.; ob. 1707	Sub.	153, 160, 176
Dunvile (? Dunwell), John	? Fellow or Postmr.	? 16 : 1635	? Collingham, Yorksh.	? Pleb.	—	"Many years absent" 1648	Exp.	164
Fisher, Alexander	Fellow, 1619 Sub-warden, 1650	19 : 1615	Maidstone	Gen.	M.A. 1623	Ob. 1671	Sub.	86, 280
French, John	Fellow, 1616	—	—	—	M.A. 1622 B.C.L. 1635	Registrar to the University, 1629; expelled for various misdemeanours 1651; ob. 1651	Sub. Exp.	lxviii.; 8, 81, 128, 252, 262, 280, 281, 282, 283, 322, 335
Grave, Bartholomew	—	—	—	—	M.A. 1648	Fellow of Wadham 1649	Sub.	80, 395
Greaves, John	Fellow, 1624	15 : 1617	Hants.	Cler.	M.A. 1628	The eminent scholar and Orientalist; Savilian Professor of Astronomy 1643; ob. 1652	Exp.	lxxxii. cix.; 128, 163, 200, 241, 252, 253, 267, 279, 281, 282, 283, 284
Harvey, William	Warden, 1645	14 : 1592	Folkestone, Kent	Gen.	M.D. 1642	Of Cambridge and Padua; Physician to Ch. I.; resigned Wardenship 1646; ob. 1657	—	lxi.; 253, 283
Harwood,	Postmr. in 1648	—	—	—	—	—	Exp.	164
Hawkins, Thomas	? College Servant	—	—	—	—	—	—	128
Hawley, Henry	? Commoner 1648	15 : 1646	Oxford	Doct.	B.A. 1649	To be examined for preferment 1650	Sub.	153, 160, 286
Hill, William	—	15 : 1634	Turdworth, Warwicksh.	Pleb.	M.A. 1641	Beneficed, 1662, for a loyal service to Ch. II.	Sub.	81
Hodgkin, Richard	? Commoner, 1648	18 : 1645	Arcoll, Salop	—	B.A. 1652 M.A. 1653	Took his Degrees from St. Mary Hall (see Corrigenda for p. 93)	Non ? Exp.	82, 93

MERTON COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Howson, Nicholas	Fellow, 1630	16 : 1629	Oxon Diocese	Episc. Dunelm.	M.A. 1634	Ordered to be removed for non-submission 1649; but a Fellow in 1650; ob. 1653	Non ? Exp. Sub.	83, 92, 200, 280
James, Nathaniel	Butler	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	128, 130
James (or Jeames), Thomas	—	16 : 1635	Cardington, Salop	Cler.	—	— —	Non ? Exp.	82, 94
Jones, Samuel	? Commoner, 1648	? 1651	—	? Pleb.	—	Appointed Scholar of Jesus 1648; afterwards Fellow and Bursar of Jesus	Non Sub.	82, 93, 177, 210, 408
Jones, Thomas	Fellow, 1638	—	Cardigan	—	M.A. 1644 D.C.L. 1659	Ob. 1665	Sub.	83
Kemble, William	? Commoner, 1648	18 : 1646	Stratton, Wilts	Gen.	B.A. 1651	(See Corrigenda for p. 93)	Non Sub.	82, 93
Lee, John	Fellow, 1638	14 : 1634	Sarum Diocese	Cler.	M.A. 1644	Ob. 1660; (see Corrigenda for p. 82)	Non Exp.	82, 92, 113, 128, 138
Lort, George	Chaplain in 1648	17 : 1641	Bristol Diocese	Gen.	B.A. and M.A. 1648	— —	Sub.	81
Lydall, Richard	Fellow, 1642 Warden, 1693	17 : 1638	Uxmore, Oxon	Gen.	M.A. 1647 M.D. 1656	Discomcommoned and admonished 1649; ob. 1703	Sub.	82, 262
Martin, John	? Commoner, 1648	1649	—	Pleb.	—	— —	Sub.	83
Martin, William	Fellow, 1642	15 : 1635	Witney	Pleb.	M.A. 1648	Delegate of Visitors 1647	Sub.	3, 82
Newall,	Fellow	—	—	—	—	Superseded Button during the Civil War as Dean	—	283
Noble, William	Cook	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	128, 130
Owen, William	Fellow, 1633	? 18 : 1631	St. David's Diocese	? Cler.	M.A. 1639 D.D. 1660	Archdeacon of Cardigan 1668; ob. 1680	Non Exp.	81, 89, 94, 138
Phillips, Richard	Postmr. in 1650	—	—	—	B.A. 1651	Removed in 1651 as wrongly elected	Non Sub.	82, 86, 90, 200, 316
Prickett, Josiah	? Commoner, 1648	17 : 1646	Allathorp, Yorkshire	Pleb.	—	— —	Sub.	153, 160
Reynolds, Edward	Fellow, 1690 Warden, 1661	17 : 1615	Southampton	Gen.	M.A. 1624 D.D. 1648	VISITOR 1647-50; Dean of Ch. Ch. 1648-51, and 1659; Bishop of Norwich 1661; ob. 1676	—	Introd. Chaps. II. III. IV. V. <i>passim</i> ; 14-274 <i>passim</i> ; 307, 338
Rider, William	—	16 : 1641	Spoonley, Salop	Pleb.	M.A. 1648	Fellow of Magdalen 1648	Sub.	81, 171

MERTON COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Sayre, Robert	Fellow, 1635	—	Sarum Diocese	—	M.A. 1640	Expelled for various misdemeanours 1649; ob. 1662	Sub. Exp.	83, 128, 200, 262, 275
Smart, John	—	—	—	—	—	—	Sub.	82
Smith, Avis	College Servant	—	—	—	—	—	Exp.	128, 164, 284
Switsir, Silvester	Postmr. in 1648	—	—	—	—	Not expelled till 1649	Non Exp.	82, 93, 200
Thomas, William	? Commoner, 1648	—	—	—	—	Appointed to Jesus 1648	Sub.	86, 210
Tonge ? Teonge, Henry	Chaplain	—	—	—	—	? Author of "Diary of Henry Teonge, 1675-1679" (London, 1825)	Sub.	81
Turner, Peter	Fellow, 1607	13 : 1600	Middlesex	Gen.	M.D. 1636	Savilian Professor of Geometry 1630-49; (see p. 200)	Exp.	lxxxii. cx.; 163, 200, 267
Whistler, Daniel	Fellow, 1638	16 : 1635	Essex	Gen.	M.A. 1644 M.D. 1647	Delegate of Visitors 1647; President of College of Physicians 1683; F.R.S.; ob. 1684	Sub.	3, 83
Wood, Edward	Fellow, 1648	15 : 1642	Oxford	Gen.	M.A. 1649	Appointed Fellow by Visitors; Proctor 1655; (brother of Anthony Wood) ob. 1655	Sub.	176, 322
Woodley, Andrew	—	—	—	—	—	—	Non ? Sub.	81
Wright, John	Postmr. 1651	—	—	—	—	Removed in 1651 as wrongly elected	Non Sub.	82, 90, 178, 200, 316

PERSONS APPOINTED BY VISITORS OR ELECTED UNDER THEIR SANCTION.

Abbotts, ? Richard	? Fellow	? 15 : 1634	? Guildford	? Pleb.	? M.A.	—	—	—	177
Arnold, John	Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	M.D. 1654	Ph. B. of Leyden	—	—	176, 297
Bricknell, James	Postmr. 1649	1650	—	—	B.A. 1652 M.A. 1655	—	—	—	176
Childe, George	Postmr. 1649	1649	—	—	M.A. 1655	From New Inn Hall	—	—	176
Coles, William	Postmr. 1650	1649	—	—	B.A. 1650	Removed in 1651 as wrongly elected	—	—	200, 316
Davis,	Postmr. 1651	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	178
Franke, Thomas	Fellow in 1650	—	—	—	B.A. 1648 M.A. 1650	From New Inn Hall	—	—	176, 276
Franklyn, Richard	Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	B.A. 1649 M.A. 1651	Proctor 1655 in place of Wood deceased; ob. 1674	—	—	176

MERTON COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parentage.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Goddard, Jonathan	Warden, 1651	? 15 : 1632	? Deptford	? Arm.	M.D. 1651	From Cambridge (previously of Magdalen Hall); Physician to Oliver Cromwell; VISITOR 1652; Burgess for the University 1653; member of "Council of State;" F.R.S.; ejected 1660; ob. 1674	—	353, 356, 385, 400
Hervey, Joseph	Fellow, 1648	1649	—	Gen.	B.A. 1648 M.A. 1651	— —	—	176
Hieron, Samuel	Postmr. 1651	—	—	—	M.A. 1655	— —	—	178
Howell,	—	—	—	—	? M.A.	— —	—	177
Hully, Robert	Fellow, 1649	1649	—	Pleb.	B.A. 1649 M.A. 1652	From University College; elected 1649; ob. 1657	—	178, 258, 265, 313, 334
Hurst, Henry	Fellow, 1649	1649	Glouc.	Cler.	B.A. 1649 M.A. 1652	From Magdalen Hall; elected 1649; ejected 1660; ob. 1690	—	36, 178, 258, 313, 334
Izard, William	Servitor, 1650 Postmr. 1651	1650	—	—	—	— —	—	178
Johnson, William	Postmr. 1651	1650	—	Pleb.	—	From Magdalen Hall	—	178
Jones, Thomas	—	—	—	—	M.A. in 1649	Appointed to Jesus 1648	—	177, 210
Lester, Robert	Postmr. 1651	1651	—	Pleb.	B.A. 1654	— —	—	178
Maund, Clinton	Fellow, 1649	17 : 1647	Fermanagh	Pleb.	B.A. 1649 M.A. 1652	From Pembroke (previously from Dublin University); ob. 1660	—	177, 313, 334
Monday, Henry	Postmr.	? 15 : 1642	? Henley	? Pleb.	—	— —	—	303
Moore, Francis	Postmr. 1651	1650	—	Pleb.	B.A. 1654	Removed in 1651 as wrongly elected	—	200, 316
Moseley,	Fellow, 1651	—	—	—	—	Superseded Roger Brent	—	178
Myers,	Postmr. in 1651	1650	—	Gen.	—	Removed in 1651 as wrongly elected	—	200, 316
Nichols,	? Postmr.	—	—	—	? M.A.	— —	—	177, 265
Owen, George	Postmr.	1651	—	Doct.	B.A. 1651	Removed in 1651 as wrongly elected	—	200, 316
Pavier, Richard	Fellow, 1649	1649	—	Gen.	B.A. 1649	From New Inn Hall	—	38, 177, 258, 265, 313, 334
Powell, John	Fellow, 1649	—	—	—	M.A. 1649	A Cambridge M.A.	—	177, 335

MERTON COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Prichard, John	? Commoner	—	—	—	—	Appointed to Jesus 1648	—	210
Prickett, George	Postmr. 1651	1650	—	Gen.	B.A. 1653	Removed in 1651 as wrongly elected; Serjeant-at-law 1692	—	178, 200, 316
Richman, Stephen	Postmr. in 1651	1649	—	Pleb.	B.A. 1652	Removed in 1651 as wrongly elected	—	178, 200, 316
Roode, Edward	Postmr. 1649	1650	—	Cler.	B.A. 1652 M.A. 1655	— —	—	176
Soley, Thomas	Servitor, 1650 Postmr. 1651	1650	—	—	—	— —	—	178
Spencer,	Postmr. 1651	—	—	—	—	— —	—	178
Stanes, William	Postmr. in 1651	1649	—	Pleb.	B.A. 1652 M.A. 1655	Removed in 1651 as wrongly elected	—	178, 200, 316
Sterry, Nathaniel	Fellow, 1649	—	—	—	M.A. 1651	From Cambridge; elected in 1649; Dean of Boocking 1674	—	178, 265, 313
Thornton, Abraham	Postmr. in 1651	—	—	—	B.A. 1651	Removed in 1651 as wrongly elected; took Degree from Alban Hall	—	200, 316
Trevor (or Travers), Richard	—	? 1649	—	? Baro. Scaccarii	B.A. 1648 M.D. 1661	Ph. D. of Padua 1658	—	176
Willoughby, Charles	Fellow, 1649	—	—	—	M.A. 1652 M.D. 1664	Ph. D. of Padua; ob. 1695	—	177, 313, 334
Wright, ? Richard	"Fellow" in 1650	? 1651	—	? Pleb.	? B.A. 1654 ? M.A. 1657	No Fellow of this name appears on the College books of this date	—	280

PERSONS NAMED BY VISITORS AS CANDIDATES OR RECOMMENDED FOR MERTON FELLOWSHIPS IN 1649.

Basnett, Samuel	—	—	—	—	M.A. 1649	Fellow of All Souls 1649	—	265
Bradie (or Brodie), ? Henry	? Servitor	? 1650	—	—	? B.A. 1651	? Of Lincoln	—	258
Butler,	—	—	—	—	B.A. in 1649	Of Cambridge	—	265
De la Place,	—	—	—	—	—	? Of University College	—	265
Edes,	—	—	—	—	B.A. in 1649	? Of Lincoln College	—	258

MERTON COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Ford,	—	—	—	—	B.A. in 1649	— —	—	258
Hitchcock, George	—	—	—	—	B.A. 1649	Of New College	—	169, 258, 265
King,	—	—	—	—	B.A. in 1649	— —	—	258
Larkham, George	Servitor	17 : 1647	Greenwich	Pleb.	B.A. 1650	Of Exeter College in 1650	—	258
Lee,	—	—	—	—	—	Of Magdalen Hall	—	265
Long,	—	—	—	—	—	— —	—	258
Petty,	—	—	—	—	B.A. in 1649	— —	—	258
Sedgwick,	—	—	—	—	B.A. in 1649	— —	—	258

NOTE.—The names of the Candidates who were successful will be found in the List of Appointments.

NEW COLLEGE.

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parentage.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Alexander, Thomas	Fellow, 1643	19 : 1641	Winchester	Doct.	B.A. 1647	— —	Non Exp.	48, 55, 92, 144
Allanson, Edward	Fellow, 1641	19 : 1639	London	Gen.	M.A. 1647	Delegate of Visitors 1647 ; presented for the Proctorship 1649	Sub.	4, 221, 239, 243, 244, 245
Allworth (or Aylworth), Henry	Fellow, 1642	—	Wroughton, Wilts.	—	B.C.L. 1647	Chancellor of the Diocese of Oxon ; ob. 1699	Non Exp.	48, 55, 92, 144
Barker, William	Fellow, 1621	19 : 1622	Akely, Bucks	Gen.	M.A. 1629 D.D. 1661	Founder's kin ; created D.D. for his sermons preached before Ch. I. at Oxon. ; Preb. of Canterbury 1660 ; ob. 1669	Non Exp.	48, 53, 92, 139
Barton, John	Fellow, 1647	—	Fareham, Hants.	—	—	— —	Non Exp.	49, 55, 92, 195
Bayley (or Bailey), John	Fellow, 1628	? 15 : 1626	Hungerford	Gen.	B.C.L. 1634	Ob. 1653	Non Exp.	147, 159, 165
Baynham, Robert	Fellow, 1644	—	Yate, Glouc.	—	B.A. 1647	Restored 1660 ; ob. 1669	Non Exp.	48, 56, 92, 144
Beesley, John	Fellow, 1633	—	Oxford	—	M.A. 1639	Restored 1660 ; ob. 1667	Non Exp.	48, 54, 92, 144
Beeston, Henry	Fellow, 1649 Warden, 1679	—	Titchfield, Hants.	—	B.C.L. 1653	Head Master of Winchester College 1658-1679 ; ob. 1701	Non ? Exp.	49, 56, 92
Bew (or Beaw), William	Fellow, 1637	18 : 1635	Hagbourne, Berks.	Pleb.	M.A. 1644 D.D. 1666	Presented for the Proctorship 1649 ; restored 1660 ; Bishop of Llandaff 1679	Non Exp.	48, 54, 195, 221
Beyley, Francis	Fellow, 1636	20 : 1634	Winchester	Cler.	M.A. 1642	Ob. 1648	Non Exp.	154, 159, 166
Blake, Ambrose	Fellow, 1646	—	Calne, Wilts.	—	—	Founder's kin ; remained Fellow till 1655 ; vacated by marriage	Non Sub.	49, 57, 93, 144
Blincowe, Timothy	Fellow, 1638	—	—	—	B.C.L. 1647	Restored 1660 ; ob. 1668	Exp.	48, 195
Blunt (? Blount), Charles	Fellow, 1647	1650	Buriton, Hants.	Pleb.	B.A. 1651	— —	Non ? Exp.	49, 59, 93
Bold, Henry	Fellow, 1647	—	Buriton, Hants.	—	—	— —	Non ? Exp.	49, 59, 93
Bowman, Robert	Fellow, 1646	1645	Oxford	Gen.	—	Restored 1660	Non Exp.	49, 55, 92, 144
Brickenden, Thomas	Fellow, 1645	18 : 1643	Inckpen, Berks.	Cler.	B.A. 1647	— —	Non ? Exp.	48, 57, 92
Chamberlain, Richard	—	—	—	—	—	— —	? Exp.	92
Clunn, William	Clerk, or Sexton	—	—	—	—	— —	Non Exp.	156, 159, 166, 195
Coleman, Simon	Organist	—	—	—	—	— —	Non Exp.	48, 154, 159, 165, 195

NEW COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub. Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Coles, Gilbert	Fellow, 1637	18 : 1635	Burghfield, Berks.	Cler.	M.A. 1643 D.D. 1667	Fellow of Winchester 1648 ; ob. 1676	Non Exp.	48, 54, 92, 144
Coles, John	Fellow, 1645	19 : 1643	Adderbury, Oxon.	Cler.	—	Master of the Grammar School in the Cloister of New College	Non Exp.	48, 58, 93
Coles, William	Clerk	—	—	—	—	— —	Non ? Exp.	49, 59, 92
Complin, Henry	Fellow, 1643	—	Winchester	—	B.A. 1645	— —	Non Exp.	48, 59, 93, 144
Croke (or Crake), George	Fellow, 1649	— ? 1652	Westminster	? Doct.	B.A. 1650 ; M.A. 1653	Appointed by Visitors 1649, after previous expulsion; ob. 1657	Non Exp. Sub.	49, 55, 92, 195, 261
Dummer, John	Fellow, 1644	—	N. Stoneham, Hants.	—	B.A. 1646	Ob. 1694	Non Exp.	48, 56, 92, 144
Farmer, Edward	Fellow, 1647	1645	Abingdon	Pleb.	B.C.L. 1652	Ob. 1675	Sub. Non Exp.	116, 149, 159, 165
Finch, Bartholomew	Under Cook	—	—	—	—	— —	Non Exp.	157, 159, 166, 195
Finch, William	Senior Cook	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	60, 235, 236
Flexney (or Flanney), William	Barber	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub. Non Sub.	60, 151, 159, 165, 235
Fowkes, Thomas	Fellow, 1645	18 : 1642	Buckingham	Pleb.	B.A. 1647	Restored 1660 ; ob. 1694	Non Exp.	48, 56, 92, 195
Galey, James	—	—	—	—	—	— —	? Exp.	92
Gardiner, John	Fellow, 1617	13 : 1617	Culworth, Northants.	Pleb.	B.D. 1636	Founder's kin; restored 1660; ob. 1670	Non Exp.	48, 53, 139
Geeres, John	Fellow, 1640	? 19 : 1637	Flashbrooke, Stafford	Cler.	B.C.L. 1646	Restored 1660	Non Exp.	48, 55, 92
Gillingham, Thomas	Fellow, 1645	—	Cranford Magna, Dorset	—	B.A. 1647	— —	Non Exp.	48, 57, 92, 144
Goulston (or Goulson) Theodore	Fellow, 1633	—	London	—	M.A. 1638	Ob. 1651	Non Exp.	48, 154, 159, 165, 195
Grebby, Robert	Chaplain	—	—	—	M.A. 1619	— —	Non Sub.	48, 57, 91, 246, 261
Grent, Thomas	Fellow, 1647	19 : 1647	Aston, Birmingham	Cler.	B.A. 1646	Founder's kin; restored 1660	Non Exp.	48, 58, 93
Grove, Robert	Fellow, 1629	—	Uphaven, Wilts	—	M.A. in 1648	Restored 1660; ob. 1663	Non Exp.	48, 53, 92
Heigham, Rogers	Fellow, 1648	20 : 1646	London	Gen.	—	After submission and restoration in 1649 he must have been again ejected, since he was "restored" in 1660	Non Sub. Exp.	49, 59, 93, 195, 245, 263
Hobbs, Henry	Fellow, 1640	—	Cheriton, Hants	—	M.A. 1646	— —	Non Exp.	48, 54, 92, 144

NEW COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Holloway, John	Steward in 1648	—	Oxford	—	B.C.L. 1642	Official to the Archdeacon of Berks; expelled for disaffection to the Commonwealth and for having been in arms for the King	Exp.	192, 195, 219, 220, 221, 223, 224, 349, 350, 351, 352, 354, 355
Holloway, Richard	Fellow, 1644	15 : 1643	Oxford	Gen.	—	Son of foregoing; Judge of the Court of King's Bench 1683; Judge at the Trial of the Seven Bishops 1688	Exp.	cxx.; 48, 57, 93, 144
Hungerford, John	Fellow, 1619	19 : 1617	Hungerford, Wilts	Gen.	B.D. 1636	Ob. 1663	Non Exp.	48, 156, 159, 166, 195
Hutton John	Fellow, 1648	18 : 1646	St. Laurence, Middlesex	Gen.	B.A. 1650	Ob. 1652	Non ? Sub.	49, 58, 93
Jones, Roger	Fellow, 1641	19 : 1639	Mitcham, Surrey	Pleb.	? B.C.L. 1653	Reappointed by Visitors 1649, after previous expulsion	Exp. Sub.	195, 261
Knowles, Nicholas	Clerk	—	—	—	—	— —	Non Exp.	49, 59, 92, 195
Lamphire, John	Fellow, 1636 Bursar in 1648	20 : 1634	Winchester	Gen.	M.A. 1642	Restored 1660; Camden Professor; Principal of New Inn Hall 1662; Principal of Hart Hall 1663; ob. 1688	Non Exp.	48, 54, 92, 204, 205
Leech, Nathaniel	Manciple	—	—	—	—	— —	Exp.	195, 236, 241
Liddyat (or Lydiat), Richard	Fellow, 1641	? 18 : 1641	Alkerton, Oxon	Pleb.	B.C.L. 1646	Founder's kin	Non ? Exp.	48, 55, 92
Lucas, John	Fellow, 1628 Sub-Warden in 1648	—	Froyle, Hants	—	—	Ob. 1681	Non Exp.	48, 53, 91, 139
Marshall, John	Fellow, 1645	19 : 1643	Weremouth, Durham	Cler.	B.A. 1647	Ob. 1670	Non Exp.	48, 56, 92, 144
Mathew, Robert	Fellow, 1649	—	Winchester	—	B.C.L. 1654	Prebendary of Chichester; ob. 1681	Non Sub.	49, 58, 93
Maylard, John	Fellow, 1631 Bursar in 1648	22 : 1633	Hereford	Pleb.	M.A. 1637	Ob. 1679	Non Exp.	48, 150, 159, 165, 195, 204, 205
Newberry, John	Fellow, 1643	—	Clanfield, Hants	—	B.A. 1647	— —	Non Exp.	154, 159, 166, 195
Nopes (or Nobes), Henry	Butler	—	—	—	—	— —	Non Exp.	153, 159, 165, 209
Oakeley, Jeremy	Chaplain in 1648	? 20 : 1628	? Salop	? Pleb.	—	— —	Non Exp.	48, 152, 159, 165, 195
Osgood, Richard	Fellow, 1649	—	Westbury, Glouce.	—	B.C.L. 1654	Ob. 1693	Non Sub.	49, 59, 92
Pepper, Richard	Under Butler	—	—	—	—	— —	Non Exp.	156, 159, 166, 195
Pink (or Pincke), Robert	Fellow, 1596, Warden, 1617	19 : 1594	Winslade, Hants	Pleb.	D.D. 1619	Proctor 1610; Vice-Chancellor 1634-5, 1643-4; ob. 1647	—	lxxii., lxxxii clix.; 297

NEW COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parentage.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Price, John	Fellow, 1641	—	Llantassiffe, Flintshire	—	D.D. 1669	Major in Ch. I.'s army; restored 1660	Non Exp.	48, 54, 92, 144
Reade, James	Chaplain	14 : 1634	Gloucester	Cler.	M.A. 1640	— —	Exp.	195
Rivers, Thomas	Fellow, 1643	19 : 1641	Penshurst, Kent	Mil.	—	— —	Non ? Exp.	48, 55, 93
Robinson, Anthony	Fellow, 1645	—	Rousham, Oxon	—	B.A. 1647	— —	Non Exp.	48, 56, 91, 92, 144
Rowlandson, Richard	Fellow, 1643	18 : 1640	East Tisted, Hants	Doct.	B.A. 1647	Restored 1660 ; ob. 1691	Non Exp.	48, 55, 92, 139
Ryves, Edmund	Fellow, 1650	—	Barton Stacey, Hants	—	B.A. 1651 M.A. 1654	Reported as expelled for having been "in arms," yet a Fellow 1650; ob. 1660	Non ? Exp. Sub.	49, 59, 93, 195
Say and Sele, William Lord	Fellow, 1600	18 : 1600	Sidmonton	Baron.	—	Founder's kin; resigned 1600; Viscount 1624; ob. 1662, (aged 80)	—	217, 226
Shaw, William	Groom	—	—	—	—	— —	Exp.	195, 237, 242
Shirlock, Richard	Chaplain in 1648	—	—	—	B.D. 1646	From Magdalen Hall and then Dublin University; ob. 1689	? Exp.	48
Smith, John	Porter	—	—	—	—	— —	Exp.	195, 237, 242
Stanley, Edward, senior	Fellow, 1643	17 : 1641	Chichester	Doct.	B.A. 1645 M.A. 1649	Ob. 1650	Non ? Exp.	153, 159, 165
Stanley, Nicholas, junior	Fellow, 1647	—	Winchester	—	M.D. 1660	Ob. 1687	Non Exp.	49, 57, 92, 195
Stringer, Henry	Fellow, 1614 Warden 1647	1615	London	—	M.A. 1621 D.D. 1642	Proctor 1630; Greek reader 1625 to 1648; ob. 1657	Non Exp.	lxxii. cxix.; 126, 127, 154, 159, 179, 184, 220, 298, 350
Stubbs,	Gardener	—	—	—	—	— —	Exp.	237, 242
Tichbourne, James	Fellow, 1637	19 : 1636	Aldershot, Hants	Mil.	B.C.L. 1639	Restored 1660; resigned 1663	Non Exp.	48, 54, 92, 94, 195, 205
Toms (or Tombs), Thomas	Under Cook or Basket bearer	—	—	—	—	— —	Non Exp.	157, 159, 166, 195
Townsend, Robert	Fellow, 1644	—	Oxford	—	B.A. 1645 M.A. 1649	Delegate of Visitors 1647; Prebendary of Lincoln 1679; ob. 1706	Sub.	4, 158, 204, 205, 239, 243, 244, 245
Trimnell, Charles	Scholar, 1647	—	Bromehill, Wilts.	—	—	Ob. 1702	Non Exp.	49, 59, 92, 195
Turpin, Christopher	Fellow, 1644	—	Knappoft, Leicestersh.	—	—	Founder's kin	Non Exp.	49, 59, 92, 144
Twisse, William	Fellow, 1635	18 : 1634	Newnton Longville, Bucks	Doct.	B.C.L. 1640	Obtained leave of absence from Visitors as Fellow in 1649; vacated Fellowship 1650	Sub.	48, 238

NEW COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Vivian, Daniel	Fellow, 1633	—	Culworth, Northants.	—	D.C.L. 1642	Founder's kin ; ob. 1670	Sub.	48, 53, 102, 244, 245, 363, 370, 371, 377, 378, 379, 380, 382, 385, 389, 404, 414
Warriner, John	Chaplain in 1648	? 19 : 1628	? Oxford	? Pleb.	—	— —	Non Exp.	48, 57, 91, 92, 195
Williamson, ? William	Chaplain in 1648	—	—	—	? M.A. 1648	? From New Inn Hall	? Exp.	48
Willis, Hugh	? Servitor, 1647 Chaplain in 1648	? 22 - 1647	? Winchester	? Pleb.	B.C.L. 1656	— —	Non Exp.	153, 159, 165
Wither, Gilbert, junior	Fellow, 1647	1645	Wokingham, Berks.	Pleb.	B.A. 1650 M.A. 1652	Readmitted 1649	Non Sub.	49, 58, 93, 144, 170, 245
Wither, Robert, senior	Fellow, 1646	18 : 1643	Wotton, Hants.	Gen.	B.C.L. 1651	Afterwards Steward of the College	Non Sub.	48, 58, 93
Witt, Richard	Fellow, 1647	—	Newnham, Gloucestersh.	—	B.C.L. 1652	— —	Non ? Sub.	155, 159, 166
Woolley, John	Fellow, 1642	—	Hyndlip, Worcestersh.	—	—	Founder's kin	Exp.	195

PERSONS APPOINTED BY VISITORS OR ELECTED UNDER THEIR SANCTION.

Allen, James	Fellow, 1650	? 1650	—	? Cler.	B.A. 1652 M.A. 1654	? From Magdalen Hall	—	170
Allen,	Chaplain, 1649	—	—	—	—	— —	—	170
Allen, Joseph	Fellow in 1655	1652	Ipswich	Cler.	B.C.L. 1659	Ejected 1660	—	403, 404
Baker, Edmund	Fellow, 1650	? 16 : 1640	? Middlesex	? Pleb.	M.A. 1659	? From Magdalen Hall; ejected 1660	—	170
Banister (? Bannester), Timothy	Fellow, 1649	? 16 : 1640	? Reading	? Pleb.	—	? From New Inn Hall	—	169, 381
Blake, John	Basket-bearer	—	—	—	—	— —	—	170, 229
Bridges, Brook	Fellow, 1650	—	—	—	M.A. 1652	From Cambridge, and then Gloucester Hall	—	170, 381
Bromwich, Thomas	Chaplain, 1649	17 : 1632	Bewdley	Pleb.	M.A. 1636	From Magdalen Hall	—	170
Butler, Thomas	Chaplain, 1649	1653	—	Pleb.	—	— —	—	170
Carter, Nathaniel	Butler	—	—	—	—	— —	—	169, 188, 201

NEW COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Charnocke, Stephen	Fellow, 1650 Sub-warden, 1654	—	—	—	M.A. 1651	A Cambridge M.A.; Proctor 1654; leave of absence on State service in Ireland in 1655; a great preacher, and well-known author	—	170, 370, 381, 392
Cocke, John	Fellow, 1649	—	—	—	M.A. 1650	From Cambridge; ejected 1660	—	169
Collins, Samuel	Fellow, 1650	—	—	—	M.D. 1652	From Cambridge; author of "Present State of Russia," (1671)	—	170, 381
Cooper, Benjamin	Fellow, 1648	1650	—	Pleb.	M.A. 1653	From Magdalen Hall	—	37, 169
Danvers, Daniel	Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	B.A. 1651 M.A. 1654	Founder's kin; afterwards at Trinity	—	169, 239
Davis, Hugh	Fellow, 1654	? 1651	—	? Pleb.	B.C.L. 1657	? From Wadham	—	403, 404
Deane, Henry	Fellow, 1654	1652	—	Gen.	B.C.L. 1659	Chancellor of Bath and Wells; ob. 1672	—	403, 404
Dennys, William	Chaplain, 1649	1651	—	Gen.	B.A. 1652	Accused of a criminal offence 1653; leave of absence for special service at sea 1654; died at Jamaica 1655	—	169, 361
Elyott, John	Fellow, 1653	1651	—	Gen.	B.C.L. 1658 D.C.L. 1669	Chancellor of Salisbury 1655; ob. 1671	—	403, 404
Fairfax, Thomas	Fellow, 1650	—	—	—	B.A. 1651 M.A. 1652	Grandson of Lord Fairfax; from Cambridge	—	170
Freind, John	Fellow, 1649	—	—	—	B.A. 1648 M.A. 1650	A Cambridge B.A., and then a Fellow of Balliol; ob. 1658	—	170, 299, 381
Germey,	Fellow, 1650	—	—	—	—	—	—	170
Glyd, Richard	Fellow, 1650	1650	—	Cler.	B.C.L. 1654	Ejected 1660; Prebendary of Chichester 1670	—	169
Gounter, John	Fellow, 1649	—	—	—	B.C.L. 1649	From Cambridge, and then St. John's, Oxford	—	169, 243, 381, 414
Hann, William	Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	? M.A. 1648	? From Pembroke; ejected 1660	—	169, 239, 243, 354, 360, 370, 381
Harris,	Chorister, 1649	—	—	—	—	—	—	170
Hart, Timothy	Clerk	—	—	—	B.A. 1650	—	—	170
Hiccocks, William	Fellow, 1650	—	—	—	—	Resigned 1651	—	170

NEW COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parentage.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Hildesley, Mark	Fellow, 1650	—	—	—	B.A. 1651	From Cambridge, and then from a Scholarship at Corpus; resigned 1651	—	170, 234
Hitchcock, George	? Scholar	—	—	—	B.A. 1649	— —	—	169
How, ? Obadiah	Chaplain in 1653	—	—	—	? M.A. 1638	Accused of a criminal offence 1653	—	361
Huddy,	Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	—	? From New Inn Hall; ? Delegate of Visitors 1647; succeeded by Raynor 1650	—	? 4, 169, 170, 243
Hudson, Daniel	Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	—	Had leave to travel "beyond seas" 1650	—	169, 239
Huggins, Richard	Second Cook	—	—	—	—	— —	—	170
Hughes, Lancelot	Fellow, 1649	—	—	—	—	Expelled 1650	—	169
Humfries, Nathaniel	Fellow, 1650	—	—	—	—	— —	—	170
Huntley, William	Fellow, 1649	19 : 1647	Boxwell, Gloucestersh.	Gen.	B.C.L. 1653	From Queen's; leave of absence for special service at sea 1654; died at Hispaniola	—	169, 226 (See Queen's)
Jellyman, Matthew	Groom	—	—	—	—	— —	—	170, 229
Jennings, James	Under-butler	—	—	—	—	— —	—	170, 229
Johnson, John, junior	Fellow, 1650	—	—	—	B.A. 1649 M.A. 1650	From Cambridge, and then St. John's Oxford; ejected 1660; a Student of Egyptian hieroglyphics	—	170, 381, ? 398
Johnson, Robert, senior	Scholar or Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	B.A. 1649 M.A. 1652	— —	—	169, 381, ? 398
Jones, Robert	Fellow, 1649	1650	—	Pleb.	B.C.L. 1653	Ejected 1660	—	169, 261
Jones, Meredith	Manciple, 1649	—	—	—	—	— —	—	170, 201
Jordan,	Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	—	170
Kent, John	Fellow, 1649	—	—	—	M.A. 1650	Parliamentary Captain of Horse 1651; leave of absence for State service in Ireland 1655; ob. 1659	—	169
King,	Chorister, 1649	—	—	—	—	— —	—	170
Lane, ? Francis	Fellow, 1649	—	—	—	? B.A. 1653	— —	—	169, 243
Leech, Thomas	Fellow, 1649	—	—	—	—	— —	—	169, 243
Lister, Francis	Fellow, 1649	—	—	—	M.A. 1654	From Cambridge	—	170

NEW COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Marshall, George	Warden, 1649	—	—	—	B.D. 1648	From Cambridge; VISITOR 1651; ob. 1658	—	lxxii., cxix.; 220, 221, 231, 239, 340, 378, 379
Michael (or Mychell), John	Scholar, 1649	1650	—	Cler.	—	— —	—	169
Morton, Richard	Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	B.A. in 1648 M.A. 1657	— —	—	169, 239
Neast, Thomas	Fellow, 1650	—	—	—	B.A. 1648 M.A. 1651	From Cambridge; afterwards Magdalen Hall	—	36, 169, 239, 381
Newton,	Chaplain, 1649	—	—	—	—	— —	—	170
Noyes, Nathan	Chaplain, 1649	1650	—	Cler.	—	From Queen's	—	78, 170
North, Joshua	Fellow, 1649	18 : 1639	Luppitt, Devon	Pleb.	M.A. 1648	From New Inn Hall	—	169, 243
Oldys, William	Fellow, 1655	1655	—	Cler.	—	Founder's kin; resigned 1671; Chancellor of Lincoln; Judge Advocate; ob. 1708	—	433
Ousley,	Chaplain, 1649	—	—	—	—	— —	—	170
Pampion,	Chorister, 1649	—	—	—	—	— —	—	170
Pelham, Thomas	Fellow, 1649	—	—	—	B.A. 1649 M.A. 1652	From Cambridge; an officer in the Parliamentary army	—	169, 381
Quelch, Richard	Porter	—	—	—	—	— —	—	170, 229
Raynor, David	Fellow, 1650	—	—	—	B.A. 1650	Appointed in place of Huddy	—	170, 203
Risley, John	Fellow, ? 1650	1651	Winwick, Lancashire	Pleb.	B.A. 1651 M.A. 1654	Ejected 1660; ob. 1662	—	169
Rymer, Ralph	Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	—	169
Salloway, ? John	? Fellow, 1649	—	—	—	? M.A. 1659	Ordered by Visitors to have a Fellowship at New College	—	263
Saltonstall, Henry	Fellow, 1650 Sub-warden, 1653	—	—	Mil.	M.D. 1649	Ph. D. of Padua; resigned 1657	—	170, 360
Sharrock, Robert	Scholar, 1648	1650	—	Cler.	B.C.L. 1654 D.C.L. 1661	A writer of law treatises; ob. 1684	—	169
Sheffield, John	Fellow, 1649	—	—	—	M.A. 1652	From Cambridge	—	169, 381
Sprigg, William	Steward, 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	—	169, 191, 192, 221, 223, 224, 351, 354

NEW COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parentage.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Steed,	Chaplain, 1650	—	—	—	—	— —	—	170
Stephens, Philip	Fellow, 1649 Sub-warden, 1649	17 : 1637	Devizes	Pleb.	M.D. 1655	From St. Alban Hall; Delegate of Visitors 1649; Proctor 1650; Principal of Hart Hall 1653; VISITOR 1654	—	xli; 170, 204, 205, 239, 243, 260, 287, 370, 401
Stephens, John, senior	—	—	—	—	M.A. 1652	— —	—	169
Swynock, Joseph	Chaplain, 1649	—	—	—	M.A. 1653	— —	—	169
Sydenham,	Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	—	169
Symson, Luke	? Clerk or Chorister	1649	—	Cler.	B.A. 1651 M.A. 1654	— —	—	169, 221
Tanner, Thomas	Fellow, 1650	—	—	—	B.A. 1651 M.A. 1652	From Cambridge; Proctor 1660; ejected 1660	—	170
Teale,	—	—	—	—	B.A. in 1650	Perhaps the same as following; elected Chaplain of Christ Church 1650	—	171
Tickell, ? John	Fellow, 1649	—	—	—	? B.A. 1649	? From New Inn Hall	—	170
Tompson, ? Alberic	Fellow, 1649	—	—	—	? B.A. 1649	? From Queen's	—	169, ? 177
Traite (or Trayte), Thomas	Fellow, 1648	15 : 1647	Dorchester	Gen.	B.A. 1648 M.A. 1651	From Magdalen Hall	—	36, 169, 239
Warren, Edmund	Sexton	1651	—	—	—	— —	—	170
Wells, Michael	Fellow, 1649 Sub-warden, in 1654	15 : 1640	Mickleton, Gloucestersh.	Cler.	M.A. 1648	From New Inn Hall; an Arabic Scholar; ob. 1685	—	169, ? 354, ? 370, 381, 392
Wells (or Willes), Obadiah	Fellow, 1649	17 : 1642	Sherborne, Dorset	Pleb.	M.A. 1649	From Exeter College	—	169, ? 354, ? 370
Whitaker (or Whit-tacre), William	Chaplain 1652	—	—	—	—	Minister at Horne Church, and on that account appointed Chaplain of New College 1652	—	192, 352
Winnington, Henry	Fellow, 1649	—	Sandbeach, Cheshire	—	M.A. 1649	Scholar of Winton 1627, and on that account appointed Fellow of New College in 1649	—	169, 222, 370, 381

ORIEL COLLEGE.

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Acland, Arthur	Fellow, 1639	15 : 1634	Exeter	Gen.	M.A. 1642 B.M. 1657	From Exeter College; had licence to study civil law 1650; and medicine 1653; resigned 1658	Non Sub.	66, 94
Albin Robert	Commoner in 1648	18 : 1637	Bruton	Pleb.	M.A. 1648	— —	? Exp.	164
Bennett,	Fellow Commoner, 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	Exp.	164
Bouch, Philip	Fellow, 1644	17 : 1640	Cockermouth	Pleb.	M.A. 1647	Restored 1660; resigned 1660	Non Exp.	66, 93, 145, 198
Broadwater, Simon	Cook	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	151, 159
Brookes, Nicholas	Fellow, 1612	18 : 1606	Lichfield, Diocese	Pleb.	M.A. 1616	Resigned 1653	Non Sub.	65, 93
Chamberlaine, Henry	Fellow, 1638	17 : 1635	London	Gen.	M.A. 1641	Restored 1660; ob. 1666	Non Exp.	65, 92, 145, 198, 203
Duncombe, John	Fellow, 1628	13 : 1622	Claydon, Bucks.	Gen.	M.A. 1632	Restored 1660; ob. 1669	Non Exp.	66, 89, 92, 138
Farren, James	Fellow, 1634	21 : 1633	Lutterworth	Gen.	M.A. 1638	Proctor 1646; Vicar of St. Mary's, Oxford 1649	Sub.	123, 254, 257, 258, 372
Gardiner, John	—	—	—	—	—	— —	Non ? Exp.	92
Hardynge, William	Commoner	? 17 : 1641	? Oxford	? Pleb.	B.A. 1648	? From St. John's	Exp.	164
Harte, Percival	Fellow Commoner	1646	—	—	—	— —	Exp.	164
Horne, John	Fellow, 1617	16 : 1615	Lincoln Diocese	Gen.	M.A. 1620	— —	Exp.	164, 198
Lloyd, Humphrey	Fellow, 1631	17 : 1628	Ruabon	Doct.	D.D.	Bishop of Bangor 1673; ob. 1689	Exp.	164, 198
Pawley, Walter	Commoner	17 : 1636	Hadlow, Kent	Pleb.	? B.A. 1647	— —	Exp.	164
Rouse (or Rous), John	Fellow, 1600	17 : 1591	Northants.	Arm.	—	Bodley's Librarian 1620—1653; a friend of Milton; ob. 1653	Non Sub.	65, 89, 204, 268
Saunders, John	Provost, 1644	—	Bucks	—	M.A. 1605	Principal of St. Mary Hall 1632; ob. 1652	Non Sub.	lxxxii. lxxxvi. cxv.; 18, 111, 118
Saunders, Richard	Fellow, 1635	15 : 1631	Adwell, Oxon.	Gen.	M.A. 1639	Restored 1660 (? 1652)	Non Exp. ? Sub.	66, 93, 145, 198, 203
Say, Robert	Fellow, 1635 Provost, 1653	19 : 1632	Canterbury Diocese	Gen.	M.A. 1638	Vice-Chancellor 1664; ob. 1691	Non Sub.	ix. lxx. cxv.; 65, 93

ORIEL COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Sheldon, Sharington	Fellow, 1639	19 : 1634	Broadway, Worcester	Gen.	M.A. 1642	Readmitted, after expulsion, by Visitors 1655; licence to study civil law 1652; and medicine 1658; ob. 1677	Non Exp. Sub.	66, 92, 145, 198, 203
Shepperd, Thomas	Fellow, 1638	17 : 1634	Abbotscombe, Somerset	Pleb.	M.A. 1642	Resigned 1661	Sub.	168
Twittie, Thomas	—	16 : 1643	Hunnibun, Worcester	Cler.	B.A. 1647	— —	Exp.	164
Washbourne, William	Fellow, 1636	15 : 1632	Withinford, Worcester	Arm.	M.A. 1639	Vicar of St. Mary's, Oxford, 1656; ob. 1675	Non Exp. Sub.	65, 93
Weston, Thomas	Scholar, 1648	—	—	—	B.A. 1646	Appointed by Visitors 1648	Sub.	152, 159, 175
Yonge, Francis	—	18 : 1642	Buckhorn Weston, Dorsetsh	Pleb.	M.A. 1649	— —	Non ? Sub.	151, 159

PERSONS APPOINTED BY THE VISITORS, OR ELECTED UNDER THEIR SANCTION,
IN AND AFTER 1648.

Bragge, William	Fellow, 1648	16 : 1635	Windsor, Dorsetsh.	Pleb.	M.A. 1648	Vicar of St. Mary's 1650; from Pembroke College, where he was Fellow; resigned Oriel Fellowship 1656	—	175, 181, 203, 209
Burgess, Nathaniel	Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	M.A. 1651	— —	—	175, 190, 203
Carter, Samuel	Fellow, 1653	1650	—	Cler.	B.A. 1654 M.A. 1656	— —	—	175
Davenant, George	Fellow, 1652	1650	Dorsetsh.	Doct.	M.A. 1655	From Queen's; ob. 1661	—	386
Dickes (or Dix), Samuel	Fellow, 1649	—	—	—	B.A. 1648 M.A. 1650	From Lincoln; resigned 1657	—	175
Easton (or Eston), John	Fellow, 1648	16 : 1638	Drayton, Northants.	Pleb.	M.A. 1648	A Cambridge M.A.; from Magdalen Hall; Delegate of Visitors 1649	—	175, 209, 260
Gybbons (or Gibbens), Thomas	Fellow, 1648	? 19 : 1635	? Holcombe, Devon	? Pleb.	M.A. 1651	? From Lincoln College; resigned 1657	—	175, 202, 203
Loeffs (or Leafes),	Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	—	175
Lomax,	Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	M.A. 1648	Chaplain to the Lord General in Ireland; leave of absence for a year 1649	—	175, 209, 256

ORIEL COLLEGE —continued.

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Longe, Henry	Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	M.A. 1650	A Cambridge M.A. ; Delegate of Visitors 1649; vacated 1652	—	175, 235, 260
Newman, Thomas	Butler and Manciple	—	—	—	—	— —	—	373
Upton, Thomas	Fellow, 1653	1651	—	Arm.	B.A. 1654	From Corpus Christi College ; Fellow of All Souls 1654	—	175, 371
Way, Benjamin	Fellow, 1653	16 : 1647	Kent	Gen.	B.A. 1651	From Corpus Christi College ; resigned 1655	—	172, 175, 256, 371
Wolcombe, Robert	Fellow, 1654	1650	Exon. Diocese	Gen.	B.A. 1653 M.A. 1655	Resigned 1655	—	175, 395

PEMBROKE COLLEGE.

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Boulds (or Bowles), John	Fellow in 1648	—	—	—	B.D. 1642	Incumbent of St. Giles', Oxford; expelled from that church a second time 1651	Non Exp.	110, 113, 138, 347
Bew,	? Commoner in 1648	—	—	—	—	—	Exp.	163
Blisset, Silas	Scholar in 1648	—	—	—	B.A. 1647	—	Exp.	163
Bragge, William	Fellow in 1648	16 : 1635	Winsor, Dorsetsh.	Pleb.	M.A. 1648	Fellow of Oriel, 1648	Sub.	40
Brickenden, Francis	Scholar in 1648	14 : 1639	Hoxton, Middlesex	Arm.	B.A. 1647	Dues suspended till further order, Sept. 1648	Non ? Exp.	41, 90, 163, 190
Brownesword, Nathaniel	Scholar, 1648	1650	—	Pleb.	B.A. 1652	Appointed Scholar by Visitors	Sub.	41, 176, 392
Bruen, Samuel	Fellow in 1648	1652	—	Pleb.	M.A. 1647	Delegate of Visitors 1647; afterwards Fellow of Brasenose College	Sub.	4, 40; (See B.N. Coll.)
Carey, Thomas	Fellow in 1648	18 : 1637	Guernsey	Gen.	M.A. 1642	Dues suspended till further order, Sept. 1648, but afterwards expelled	Exp.	163, 190, 197
Clayton, Thomas	Fellow	15 : 1627	Oxford	Doct.	M.D. 1639	Regius Professor of Medicine and Anatomy 1647; knighted by Ch. II.; Warden of Merton 1661; ob. 1692	Sub.	lxxxii; 240, 245
Collier, William	Butler	—	—	—	—	—	Non Exp.	151, 159, 166
Collins, William	"Undergraduate" in 1648	—	—	—	—	—	Sub.	41
Daffie, Thomas	Scholar in 1648	18 : 1635	Abingdon	Pleb.	M.A. 1642	—	Exp.	163
D'Arand, Elias Paul	Fellow, 1648	17 : 1641	Southampton	Pleb.	M.A. 1648	Son of the Minister of the French Church at Southampton; appointed Fellow by Visitors; Minister of French Church at Canterbury; ob. 1669	Sub.	40, 176
Darby, John	Fellow in 1648	18 : 1627	Abingdon	Pleb.	—	Dues suspended till further order, Sept. 1648; but afterwards expelled	Exp.	163, 190, 197
Dewe, Richard	Scholar in 1648	16 : 1640	Harwell, Berks.	Gen.	—	Dues suspended till further order, Sep. 1648	? Exp.	190
Drake, Robert	—	—	—	—	B.A. 1648	—	Sub.	40
Enewes, Francis	"Undergraduate" in 1648	1650 (Servitor)	—	—	B.A. 1651	—	Sub.	41
Hall, John	Scholar, 1650; Fellow, 1650	1650	—	Cler.	B.A. 1651 M.A. 1653	Both appointments by Visitors; Bishop of Bristol 1691	Sub.	41, 176, 404

PEMBROKE COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register
Harford, Daniel	—	—	—	—	B.A. 1648 M.A. 1649	Fellow of All Souls 1648	Sub.	40
Jersey, Peter	Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	M.A. 1648	Appointed by Visitors; Delegate of Visitors 1649; Proctor 1652	Sub.	40, 176, 260
Kimberly, Roger	Under-graduate in 1648	1650	—	Pleb.	B.A. 1652	— —	Sub.	41
Kingsley, John	? College Servant	—	—	—	—	— —	Non Exp.	153, 159, 166
Langley (or Langly), Henry	Fellow; Master, 1647	18 : 1629	Abingdon	Pleb.	B.D. 1648 D.D. 1649	Delegate of Visitors 1647; appointed Master 1647; Canon of Christ Church 1650; ejected 1660; ob. 1679	Sub.	lix. lxxviii. lxxii. lxxxii. cxxxviii.; 4, 6, 102, 110, 141, 237
Parry (or Parr), Robert	Scholar, 1649	—	—	—	B.A. 1651 M.A. 1653	Appointed Scholar by Visitors	Sub.	41
Payne, Robert	Scholar in 1648	15 : 1642	Abingdon	Pleb.	—	Dues suspended till further order, Sept. 1648	? Exp.	163, 190
Pett, Peter	? Scholar	—	—	—	B.A. in 1648 B.C.L. 1649	Fellow of All Souls 1649; knighted by Ch. II.; F.R.S.	Sub.	cxx. cxxxviii.; 40; (See All Souls)
Risley, John (? Thomas)	Under-graduate in 1648	? 1650	—	? Pleb.	? B.A. 1652 ? M.A. 1655	— —	Sub.	41
Rosewell, Thomas	Scholar, 1648	1650	—	Pleb.	B.A. 1651	Appointed Scholar by Visitors	Sub.	41, 176
Tole, William	Under-graduate in 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	41
Tompkins, Joshua	Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	B.A. 1647 M.A. 1649	Appointed Fellow by Visitors	Sub.	40, 176
Turner, Thomas	Cook	—	—	—	—	— —	Non Exp.	151, 159, 166
Whitewick (or Wightwick), George)	Fellow in 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	40
Whitewick (or Wightwick), Henry, senior	Fellow; Master, 1660	20 : 1630	Patishall, Stafford	Cler.	M.A. 1636	Elected Master by the College 1648; deposed by Visitors; expelled 1648; restored 1660	Non Exp.	lxviii. cxxviii.; 6, 163, 197
Whitewick (or Wightwick), Henry, junior	? Fellow in 1648	—	—	—	—	Dues suspended till further order, Sept. 1648; restored to him in 1650	Non Sub.	163, 190, 192, 281
Whitewick (or Wightwick)	Scholar in 1648	—	—	—	B.A.	— —	Exp.	163

PEMBROKE COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Whitewick (or Wightwick), Thomas, junior	Scholar in 1648	—	—	—	—	Dues suspended till further order, Sept. 1648	? Exp.	163, 190
Wyatt, Henry	Scholar, in 1648 ? Fellow 1649	15 : 1638	Oxon.	Doct.	B.A. in 1648 M.A. 1649	Dues suspended till further order, Sept. 1648; restored to him in 1649	Non Sub.	163, 190, 215

PERSONS APPOINTED BY THE VISITORS, OR ELECTED UNDER THEIR SANCTION.

Foukes	Scholar, 1650	—	—	—	—	— — —	—	176
Hoy, John (? Henry)	Fellow, 1648	? 17 : 1640	? Harrow, Middlesex	? Pleb.	? M.A. 1649	A Cambridge B.A.	—	176, ? 404
Huntbache, John	Scholar, 1656	1654	—	Pleb.	B.A. 1656	— —	—	176
Lane, Nathaniel	Fellow, 1648	15 : 1640	Ringwood	Pleb.	B.A. and M.A. 1648	— —	—	176
Ousley, John	? Scholar	? 16 : 1642	? Courten Hall, Northants	? Gen.	—	Examined 1649	—	237
Potter, Philip	Scholar, 1648 Fellow, 1649	1651	—	Cler.	B.A. 1651 M.A. 1653	Both appointments by Visitors	—	176, 404
Powell, John	? Scholar, 1648	—	—	—	M.A. 1649	A Cambridge M.A.; afterwards Fellow of Merton	—	176
Steede,	Abingdon Scholar	—	—	—	—	? if same as below; ob. 1648 or 1649	—	216
Steele, Robert	"Scholar"	—	—	—	—	— —	—	176

QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parentage.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub, Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Archard, William	? Commoner	16 : 1647	Nibley, Gloucester	Gen.	—	— —	Non ? Exp.	77, 90
Baker, John	Commoner, 1647	1647	—	—	—	— —	Non ? Exp.	78
Barlow, Thomas	Fellow, 1633 Provost, 1657	16 : 1625	Orton, Westmoreland	Pleb.	M.A. 1633 B.D. 1657	Bodleian Librarian 1652; Margaret Professor 1662; Bishop of Lincoln 1675; (tutor to John Owen, and Secretary Coventry); ob. 1691	Non Sub.	xvii., xxiii., xxxix., liii., lix., lxxvii., cxxii. cxxiii.; 74, 89
Beebey, John	Bateller, 1647 Fellow, 1654	1647	—	—	B.A. 1651 M.A. 1654 B.D. 1662	— —	Non Sub.	76
Bell, John	Bateller, 1647	1647	—	—	B.A. 1651	— —	Non ? Sub.	76
Benn, John	Bateller, 1647	1647	—	—	—	— —	Non ? Sub.	76
Brathwayt, Thomas	Bateller, 1639 Fellow, 1649	18 : 1639	Windermere	Pleb.	M.A. 1647	Elected Fellow by the College in 1649, with sanction of Visitors	Non Sub.	147, 160, 166, 177
Brawe, William	? College Servant	—	—	—	—	— —	? Exp.	94
Buchanan, James	Bateller, 1647	1649	—	—	B.A. 1651	— —	Non ? Exp.	75, 91, 145
Coleman, Thomas	Bateller, 1641	19 : 1647	Hullavington, Wilts	Pleb.	—	— —	Sub.	78
Collinson, Thomas	Taberdar, 1648 Fellow, 1651	17 : 1647	Staveleigh, Westmoreland	Pleb.	B.A. 1651 M.A. 1653	— —	Sub.	76, 177, 214
Dobson, John	Bateller, 1640 Fellow, 1651	19 : 1641	Wethermlock, Cumberland	Pleb.	B.A. 1645 M.A. 1649	Elected Fellow by the College in 1651, with sanction of London Committee; ob. 1678	Non Sub.	75, 94
Farmer, George	Commoner, 1647	17 : 1647	Lincoln	Gen.	—	— —	Non ? Sub.	78
Fayrer, James	Bateller, 1638 Fellow, 1649	17 : 1638	Crosby Ravensworth	Pleb.	M.A. 1647	Elected Fellow by the College in 1649, with sanction of Visitors	Non Sub.	75, 90, 177
Fisher, John	Bateller, 1637 Chaplain, in 1648	15 : 1637	Oxon	Pleb.	M.A.	— —	Non Exp.	79, 143, 160, 166
Fisher, Jo.	? Bateller, 1641	? 20 : 1642	? Stratford-upon-Avon	? Cler.	—	This may perhaps be the same as the above, since the answers are of different dates, and may indicate a change of mind	? Sub.	75

QUEEN'S COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parentage.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Fletcher, Richard	Taberdar, 1648	17 : 1641	High Ditcham Cumberland	Pleb.	B.A. 1647	— —	Non Exp.	76, 199
Gibson, Francis	Bateller, 1641	17 : 1641	Kendal	Pleb.	B.A. 1645	— —	Non Exp.	75, 90, 145
Grigg, Joseph	Bateller, 1643 Taberdar in 1648	16 : 1643	Bassenthwaite, Cumberland	Pleb.	—	— —	Non Exp.	123, 199
Harrison, Christopher	Fellow, 1654	1647	—	—	B.A. 1651 M.A. 1654	Ob. 1694	Non ? Sub.	77, 90
Haughton (or Horton), Christopher	Upper Commoner, 1639	15 : 1639	Catton, Derby	Gen.	—	Delegate of Visitors 1647	Sub.	4
Heskins, Samuel	Bateller, 1647	17 : 1648	—	Pleb.	—	— —	Sub.	77
Higgs, Clement	Commoner, 1647	1650	—	Gen.	B.A. 1650	— —	Non ? Sub.	77, 90
Higgs, Richard	Commoner, 1641	17 : 1642	Coldsborne, Gloucester	Gen.	M.A. 1648 M.D. 1659	At Hart Hall in 1659	? Sub.	148, 151
Hunter, Matthew	Bateller, 1641 ? Fellow	16 : 1641	London	Gen.	B.A. 1647 M.A. 1648	Ob. 1689	Non ? Exp.	75, 90
Huntley, Henry	Commoner, 1647	16 : 1647	Boxwell, Gloucester	Gen.	B.A. 1651	— —	Non Sub.	78, 93, 157, 160
Huntley, William	Commoner, 1647	19 : 1647	Boxwell, Gloucester	Gen.	—	Fellow of New College 1649	Sub.	130, 157, 160, 169, 226
Langbaine, Gerard	Fellow, 1633 Provost, 1646	19 : 1628	Westmoreland	Pleb.	M.A. 1633 D.D. 1646	Keeper of the Archives 1644; eminent as a scholar and antiquarian; ob. 1657	Sub.	lxxxii., lxxxiii., lxxxvii. cxxii.; 129, 398, 405
Long, George (? John)	Commoner in 1648	1647	—	—	? M.A. 1654	— —	Non ? Sub.	74
Lowcay, Henry	Bateller, 1647	1647	—	—	—	— —	Non ? Exp.	77, 89
Lowe, Richard	Commoner, 1647	15 : 1647	Capemore, Salop	Gen.	—	— —	Non ? Exp.	77, 91
Meredith, Hugh	Commoner, 1647	—	—	—	—	— —	Non ? Exp.	78, 91
Musgrave, Christopher	Commoner, 1647	1651	—	Bart.	B.A. 1651	Knighted by Ch. II.	Non. ? Exp.	78, 89, 145

QUEEN'S COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parentage.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Nanson, Thomas	Bateller, 1647 Fellow, 1654	1650	—	—	B.A. 1651 M.A. 1654	— —	Sub.	76
Noyes, Nathan	Commoner, 1647	1647	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	78
Owen, John	Bateller, 1630	15 : 1631	Stadham, Oxon	Cler.	M.A. 1635 D.D. 1653	Vice-Chancellor and VISITOR 1652-1656 : Dean of Christ Church 1651-9; ob. 1683	Sub.	Introd. Chaps. II. IV. <i>passim</i> ; cxlii., cxv.; Notes, 287, 330; 353-418 <i>passim</i>
Peirson (or Pearson), John	Bateller, 1639 "Fellow" in 1648	17 : 1640	Brackinthorp, Cumberland	Pleb.	M.A. 1647	Not in the College Register as Fellow	Non Exp.	76, 90, 145, 199
Pitt, Nicholas	Commoner, 1647	1647	—	—	—	Afterwards "Upper Commoner"	Non Exp.	78, 94, 145
Preston, William	Bateller, 1644	1645	—	Pleb.	—	— —	Non ? Sub.	76
Robinson, John	Bateller, 1647 Fellow, 1651	19 : 1647	Jurgill, Cumberland	Pleb.	B.A. 1651 M.A. 1653	Appointed by Visitors	Sub.	124
Saunderson, Randall	Fellow, 1636	20 : 1628	Westmoreld.	Pleb.	M.A. 1636	Delegate of Visitors 1647, but gives a doubtful submission in 1648, and seems to have been expelled; Feb. of Sarum; ob. 1680	Sub. ? Non ? Exp.	4, 123, 135
Smith (or Smyth), George	Commoner	17 : 1647	Nibley, Gloucestersh.	Arm.	B.A. 1650	— —	Non ? Sub.	78, 89
Smith, Samuel	Fellow, 1643	16 : 1634	Stanley, Westmoreld.	Pleb.	M.A. 1642	Ob. 1682	Sub.	157, 160
Smith, Thomas	Fellow, 1640	1631	? Whitwall, Westmoreld.	? Pleb.	B.A. 1635	Bishop of Carlisle 1684; ob. 1702, in his 88th year	Non ? Sub.	74
Spencer, James	Bateller, 1641	17 : 1641	Musgrave, Westmoreld.	Cler.	B.A. 1645	— —	Non ? Exp.	77, 90
Strange, Robert	Commoner, 1647	1647	—	—	—	Afterwards "Upper Commoner"	Non ? Sub.	74
Tarne, Thomas	Fellow, 1648	14 : 1638	Penrith	Pleb.	M.A. 1646	— —	Non ? Exp.	75, 94
Thompson, Avery	Taberdar, 1648	1649	—	? Gen.	B.A. 1649	— —	Sub.	77, 177, 214
Thornton, Thomas	Commoner, 1647	18 : 1647	Linhorne, York	Gen.	B.A. 1651	Appointed Scholar of Corpus 1648	Sub.	77, 201, 256
Tully, Thomas	Fellow, 1643	14 : 1634	Carlisle	Pleb.	M.A. 1642 D.D. 1660	Principal of St. Edmund Hall 1658; Dean of Ripon	Sub.	75

QUEEN'S COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Wakefeild, Christopher	Bateller, 1647	1649	—	—	—	— —	Non ? Exp.	77, 94
Walker, Henry	Bateller, 1647	1649	—	—	B.A. 1652	— —	Sub.	76
Whelpdale, Andrew	Bateller, 1643 Fellow, 1651	15 : 1643	Penrith	Pleb.	B.A. 1648 M.A. 1651	Elected by the College in 1651, with sanction of London Committee	Non Sub.	76, 89
Wilkinson, Edward	Fellow, 1648	15 : 1637	Kendal	Pleb.	M.A. 1646	— —	Non Exp.	123, 135
Younge, Francis	Commoner, 1641	17 : 1641	Little Durnford, Wilts	Gen.	M.A. 1647	— —	Non ? Exp.	76, 89

PERSONS APPOINTED BY VISITORS OR ELECTED UNDER THEIR SANCTION.

Barksdale, William	Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	B.A. 1648 M.A. 1650	A Cambridge B.A.; ejected 1660	—	177, 214
Bedford, James	Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	M.A. 1649 B.D. 1657	From Cambridge; ejected 1660	—	177, 214
Foxcroft, Moses	Fellow, 1648	? 1651	—	? Cler.	B.A. 1648 M.A. 1650	A Cambridge B.A. and from New Inn Hall; ejected 1660	—	177, 214
Phillips, George	Fellow, 1648	18 : 1634	Faulesgreen, Salop	Pleb.	M.A.	From New Inn Hall; Delegate of Visitors 1649; Proctor 1659; ejected 1660	—	177, 214, 260
Rawlins, William	Taberdar, 1651	1650	—	Pleb.	B.A. 1653 M.A. 1655	— —	—	177
Rich, James	"Fellow," 1651	—	—	—	—	Appointed by Visitors; but the name is not in the College Register	—	177

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Aston, James	Fellow, 1642	17 : 1639	Hereford	Pleb.	B.A. 1642 M.A. 1646	Captain in Ch. I.'s army; Canon of Wells 1682	Exp.	198
Ballard,	Commoner in 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	? Sub.	47
Baylie, Richard	Fellow ; President, 1632	15 : 1601	Warwick	Pleb.	D.D. 1633	Chaplain to Ch. I. and Laud ; Dean of Sarum 1635 ; Vice-Chancellor 1630, 1637, and 1661 ; restored 1660 ; ob. 1667	Non Exp.	lxxi. lxxxii ; 10, 21, 64, 65, 105, 125
Bell, William	Fellow, 1647	—	London	—	B.A. 1647 D.D. 1668	Archdeacon of St. Alban's	Non ? Exp.	47, 52, 91
Bell, John	? College Servant	—	—	—	—	— —	? Exp.	93
Bent, John	? College Servant	—	—	—	—	— —	? Exp.	94
Blackman, John	Fellow, 1644	? 14 : 1641	Reading	? Pleb.	B.A. 1648 B.D. 1660	— —	Non ? Exp.	47, 51, 91
Blagrove (or Blagrave), John	Fellow, 1647	1650	—	Pleb.	B.A. 1651 M.A. 1653	Probably Founder's kin	Non ? Sub.	47, 51, 94
Buckeridge, Arthur	Fellow, 1642	17 : 1639	Grandchester, Kent	Gen.	B.A. 1642 M.A. 1646	Ob. 1706	Non Exp.	47, 51, 91, 198
Conyers, William	Fellow, 1642	16 : 1639	Walthamstow, Essex	Gen.	M.A. 1646 M.D. 1653	Apparently recognised as Fellow in 1656	Non ? Sub.	47, 50, 91, 409
Cooke, Edward	Fellow, 1647	—	—	—	—	— —	Non ? Sub.	47, 51
Creed, William	Fellow, 1634	18 : 1633	Reading	Pleb.	B.D. 1646 D.D. 1660	Proctor 1644 ; Regius Professor of Divinity 1660 ; Archdeacon of Wilts ; ob. 1663 ; a distinguished preacher	Non Exp.	47, 50, 91, 114, 132, 198
Croucher, Nathaniel	Fellow, 1626 Vice-Pres. in 1648	16 : 1623	London	Pleb.	B.C.L. 1629	— —	Non Exp.	46, 49, 91, 114, 125, 132, 198
Crouther, Joseph	Fellow, 1628	16 : 1626	Blackwall, Middlesex	Pleb.	B.D. 1639 D.D. 1660	"In France 1648 ;" Prebendary of St. Paul's ; Principal of St. Mary Hall 1664	Exp.	164
Cuffe, Robert	Fellow, 1623	16 : 1620	Bristol	Pleb.	M.A. 1628	Removed as "beneficed" 1648	Exp.	164
Davies, James	Commoner in 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	Non ? Exp.	47, 52, 91

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parentage.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Dighton, Henry	Commoner in 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	Non ? Exp.	47, 52, 91
Edwardes, John	Fellow, 1620	17 : 1618	London	Pleb.	B.M. and M.D. 1639	Proctor 1635 ; Professor of Natural Philosophy 1638-1648; placed for a time in custody of the Provost-Marshal for " manifold misdemeanours " 1648	Non Exp.	lxxxii.; 46, 49 91, 114, 127, 198, 240
Frewen, Thomas	Commoner in 1648	—	—	—	B.A. 1650 M.A. 1653	— —	Non Sub.	47, 52, 91
Gisby, George	Fellow, 1630 Bursar in 1648	18 : 1629	Stepney, Middlesex	Pleb.	B.D. 1646	Translated into Latin Land's controversy against Fisher; placed for a time in custody 1648; restored 1660	Non Exp.	26, 46, 49, 91, 114, 127, 198, 212
Goad, John	Fellow, 1635	19 : 1634	London	Gen.	M.A. 1640 B.D. 1648	A " noted preacher " ; Master of Merchant Tailors' School 1640 ; removed for Popish teaching 1681; became a Papist ; ob. 1689	Non Exp.	47, 50, 94, 114, 132, 198
Handidey, Thomas	Fellow, 1650	—	—	—	B.A. 1651 M.A. 1653	— —	Sub.	47, 52
Harding, William	Fellow, 1645	17 : 1641	Oxford	Pleb.	B.A. 1645	Had been " in arms against Parliament " 1648	Exp.	164
Heacock, John	Fellow or Scholar	17 : 1638	Hacklescote, Leicester	Pleb.	B.A. 1642 M.A. 1648	" Present, but never appeared " 1648	Exp.	164
Hirst, Martin	Commoner in 1648	26 : 1637	Linstead, Kent	Cler.	B.C.L. 1648	Public Notary; had rooms at St. Mary Hall in 1653; clerk or registrar of various Courts	Non ? Sub.	47, 52, 91, 379
Hitchins, David	Fellow, 1645	17 : 1642	London	Pleb.	B.A. 1646	— —	Non Exp.	47, 51, 91, 145
Inkersell, Richard	Fellow, 1627	17 : 1625	London	Pleb.	M.A. 1632 B.D. 1638	— —	Sub.	46, 182
Jennings, John, senior	Fellow, 1637	17 : 1637	Reading	Pleb.	B.C.L. 1643 M.A. 1647	— —	Non Exp.	47, 50, 91, 198
Jennings, Robert, junior	Fellow, 1641	17 : 1640	Reading	Pleb.	B.A. 1644 M.A. 1648	— —	Non Exp.	47, 50, 94, 198
King, Ralph	Fellow, 1640	17 : 1637	London	Pleb.	—	A Delegate of Visitors 1647 ; removed as " married " 1648	Sub. Exp.	4, 164
Levinz, William	Fellow, 1644 President, 1673	15 : 1641	Evenly, Northants.	Gen.	B.A. 1645 M.A. 1649 M.D. 1666	Canon of Wells 1682 ; ob. 1697	Non Sub.	47, 50, 91

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parentage.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Ley (or Lea), George	Fellow, 1646	—	—	—	—	Removed as "married" 1648	Exp.	164
Lewis, Thomas	—	—	—	—	B.A. 1648 M.A. 1649	"Student"; from Cambridge	Sub.	149
Lowndes, Francis	Fellow, 1643 Bursar, 1648	18 : 1640	London	Pleb.	—	A Delegate of Visitors 1647 ; appointed Bursar by Visitors 1648	Sub.	4, 47, 50, 182, 220
Miller, George	Fellow, 1636	18 : 1634	London	Gen.	M.A. 1641 B.D. 1648	— —	? Exp.	47, 91
Milward,	—	—	—	—	—	— —	Exp.	198
Morse, William	Commoner, 1640	18 : 1640	Badbury, Wilts.	Pleb.	B.A. 1646	-- —	Non. Exp.	47, 52, 94, 198
Osbaston, Henry	Fellow, 1637	18 : 1637	London	Pleb.	M.A. 1645	— —	Non Exp.	47, 50, 91, 114, 145, 198
Pembel, Stephen	Fellow, 1650	1650	—	Pleb.	B.A. 1651	— —	Non ? Exp.	47, 52, 91, 145
Pulley, Richard	Fellow, 1639	18 : 1636	London	Gen.	B.A. in 1648	"Married and beneficed " 1648	Exp.	164
Randolph, Matthew	Commoner in 1648	—	—	—	B.A. 1651	— —	Non ? Sub.	47, 53, 91
Roy (or Wray), William	Under-Butler	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub. Non Exp.	25, 47, 125, 159, 166
Selwood, Edward	Cook	—	—	—	—	— —	Non Exp.	47, 157, 159, 166
Slater, Edward	Commoner, 1640	—	Middlesex	Pleb.	B.A. 1644 M.A. 1648	— —	Non Exp.	47, 52, 92, 145
Smith, John	? Fellow, 1647	1650	—	Pleb.	B.C.L. 1652	— —	Sub.	47, 52
Smith, Jo.	? Fellow, 1644	—	—	—	—	Removed as "beneficed "	Non Exp.	51, 164
Smith (or Smyth), Samuel	Fellow, 1641	18 : 1638	London	Gen.	B.A. 1642	— —	Sub.	125, 159
Snelling, Thomas	Fellow, 1635	19 : 1634	Bushey, Herts.	Pleb.	M.A. 1640	Had been "in arms against Parliament" 1648	Exp.	164
Speed, John	Fellow, 1647	—	—	—	B.A. 1648 M.D. 1665	Ob. 1710	Non ? Exp.	47, 51, 93
Steevenson, Richard	Fellow, 1638	18 : 1635	Sunningwell, Berks.	Pleb.	M.A. 1643	Had been "in arms against Parliament" 1648	Exp.	164

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parentage.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Swift, Godwin	Sexton	—	—	—	—	— —	Non Exp.	125, 159, 166
Taylor, William	Butler	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub. Non Exp.	25, 47, 126, 135, 145
Tillesley, Edmund	Fellow, 1636	14 : 1636	Rochester	Doct.	M.A. 1644	Founder's kin	Non Exp.	47, 124, 135, 138
Vilett, Nicholas	Fellow in 1648	16 : 1645	Swindon	Gen.	B.C.L. 1652	— —	Non Sub.	47, 51, 91, 367
Wallwyn, William	Fellow, 1635 Bursar in 1648	19 : 1634	London	Pleb.	M.A. 1640 B.D. 1648	Prebendary of St. Paul's 1660 ; ob. 1671	Non Exp.	26, 47, 50, 91, 112, 114, 132, 198
Warde, Thomas	Fellow, 1638 Bursar in 1648	19 : 1635	Hullunton, Wilts.	Pleb.	B.C.L. 1640	— —	Non ? Exp.	26, 47, 50, 93
Warner, Thomas	Fellow in 1648	—	—	—	—	Removed as "beneficed" 1648	Non Exp.	47, 51, 164
Webb, Francis	Fellow, 1634	18 : 1635	Charlton, Berks.	Cler.	? M.A. 1642	A Delegate of Visitors 1647	Sub.	4, 47, 51, 132, 182
Wilde, George	Fellow, 1631	19 : 1629	London	Pleb.	B.C.L. 1634 D.C.L. 1647	Chaplain to Laud ; Bishop of Londonderry 1660 ; ob. 1665	Exp.	164, 198
Winward (or Winyard), Thomas	Fellow, 1640	—	—	—	B.A. 1647	— —	Non Exp.	47, 51, 91, 138
Wright, William	Commoner, 1647	19 : 1647	London	Gen.	—	— —	Non ? Exp.	47, 52, 91

PERSONS APPOINTED BY VISITORS, OR ELECTED UNDER THEIR SANCTION.

Bachelor,	Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	B.A. in 1648	— —	—	175
Basnet, Nathaniel	"Scholar," 1650	1651	—	Gen.	B.A. 1653	Fellow of All Souls 1654	—	175, 369
Basnet, Samuel	Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	B.A. and M.A. 1649	A Cambridge B.A.; Fellow of All Souls 1649; VISITOR 1652	—	182
Brace, Thomas	Fellow, 1648	22 : 1647	Fottbury, Worcester	Gen.	B.D. 1660	— —	—	175, 182
Cheyne, Francis	President, 1648	16 : 1624	Oxford	Doct.	D.D. 1649	VISITOR 1647-1650; Margaret Professor 1648	—	See Merton College
Edwards, Samuel	Fellow, 1648	1650	—	Cler.	B.C.L. 1652 M.A. 1656	— —	—	175, 341, 367, 373, 375
Fowler, Samuel	Fellow, 1650	1650	—	Cler.	B.A. 1653	— —	—	175

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parentage.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Gorges, Robert	Fellow, 1648	—	Cheddar, Somerset	—	M.A. 1648	From St. Edmund Hall; Proctor 1653	—	4, 175, 182; see St. Edmund Hall
Gunter, John	Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	B.A. 1648 B.C.L. 1649	From Cambridge; Fellow of New College 1649	—	182
Holt, Thomas	Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	B.A. 1648 M.A. 1651	From Cambridge	—	175, 256
Humberstone, Edward	Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	B.A. and M.A. 1648	A Cambridge B.A.; ejected 1660	—	175, 409
Needler, Benjamin	Fellow, 1645	18 : 1642	Laneham, Middlesex	Pleb.	B.C.L. 1648	Needler seems to have been a non-resident Fellow, whose submission is not registered, but who was summoned up to assist the Visitors. The Secretary of the London Committee was R. Needler	—	182
Owen, Thankful	President, 1650	16 : 1636	London	Gen.	M.A. 1646	From Lincoln College; VISITOR 1652-7; ejected 1660; ob. 1681	—	ccxi.; 102, 330, 356—438 <i>passim</i> : see Lincoln
Paris, Edward	Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	M.A. 1651	— —	—	175, 256
Smith, Gregory	Fellow, 1654	1655	—	Pleb.	M.A. 1655	— —	—	175
Taylor, Joseph	"Scholar," 1656	1655	—	Gen.	B.A. 1659	— —	—	175
Tilladam, Nathaniel	"Scholar," 1653	1650	—	—	—	— —	—	175
Troughton, John	"Scholar," 1655	1655	Coventry	Pleb.	B.A. 1659	Ordered by Visitors to be admitted as "Coventry Scholar" though blind; a distinguished Nonconformist author and preacher; ob. 1681	—	403, 406
Turner, Samuel	"Scholar," 1653	1653	—	Pleb.	B.A. 1656	— —	—	175
Ward, ? Edward	Fellow, in 1653	—	—	—	? B.A. 1658	— —	—	373, 395
Wells, John, junior	Fellow, 1643	17 : 1640	London	Pleb.	B.A. 1644 M.A. 1648	John Wells' case seems to be like Needler's	—	182
Wells, Michael, senior	Fellow and Bursar, 1648	15 : 1640	Michaelton, Gloucestersh.	Cler.	M.A. 1648	From Gloucester Hall; appointed Bursar by Visitors	—	182, 220
Whitewick, John	Fellow, 1651	—	—	—	B.A. 1649 M.A. 1652	From Cambridge; "one of the Seniority" in 1653	—	367, 373

TRINITY COLLEGE.

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parentage.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub. Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Adams, John	Com-moner in 1648	1650	—	Pleb.	B.A. 1650	— —	Sub.	35, 40
Banger, Bernard	Scholar in 1648	15 : 1642	Yarnton, Somerset	Cler.	B.A. 1645	— —	Non Exp.	35, 39, 89, 108, 139
Bathurst, Ralph	Fellow, 1640 President, 1664	14 : 1634	Northants	Pleb. (sic)	M.A. 1641 B.M. and M.D. 1654	Matriculated from Gloucester Hall, but soon sent to Trinity; Chaplain to Ch. II.; Dean of Wells 1670; Vice-Chancellor 1673; ob. 1704	Sub.	lviii. lxxxvii. cxxi.; 111, 121, 129, 389, 390
Box, Richard	Scholar in 1648	16 : 1640	Oxford	Gen.	M.A. 1648	Specially expelled from the University for contempt	Exp.	35, 139, 162, 182
Brewer, William	Com-moner in 1648	18 : 1647	Dorsetsh.	Doct.	B.A. 1651 M.A. 1654	— —	Non Sub.	35, 40, 90
Bryan, Thomas	Com-moner in 1648	16 : 1647	Thame	Pleb.	—	— —	Non ? Exp.	35, 40, 90
Dallender, John	Com-moner in 1648	18 : 1647	Chichester	Gen.	—	— —	Sub.	35, 39
Danvers, Daniel	Com-moner in 1648 Fellow in 1654	1650	—	Pleb.	B.A. 1651 M.D. 1666	— —	Sub.	35, 39, 389
Dod, Francis	Manciple	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	40, 160, 208
Douch, James	Scholar in 1648	14 : 1641	Stalbridge, Dorset	Cler.	B.A. 1646	— —	Exp.	35, 162
Ettricke, Walter	Com-moner in 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	Non Exp.	35, 120, 135, 139
French, Robert	Scholar, 1648	17 : 1640	Banbury	Gen.	M.A. 1648	Specially expelled from the University for contempt	Exp.	35, 162, 182
Hatley, William	Com-moner in 1648	1650	—	Pleb.	M.A. 1654	Afterwards at St. John's	Sub.	35, 39
Harrington,	Com-moner in 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	—	35
Hawes, William	Fellow 1648 Vice-Pres. in 1654 President, 1658	16 : 1636	Cookham, Berks.	Cler.	M.A. 1643	Ob. 1659	? Exp. Sub.	111, 162, 389
Heighmore, Richard	Fellow and Bursar in 1648	17 : 1638	Candlepurse	Cler.	M.A. 1646	— —	Exp.	35, 162

TRINITY COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Hodges, William	Commoner in 1648	16 : 1647	Radborne, Wilts.	Cler.	—	— —	Non ? Exp.	35, 40, 89
Howe, Josias	Fellow and Bursar 1648	19 : 1633	Grendon, Bucks.	Cler.	M.A. 1638 B.D. 1646	Removed for "non-appearance;" restored 1660	Exp.	111, 162, 199, 215
Jackson, Henry	Commoner in 1648	—	—	—	B.A. 1650	— —	Non Sub.	35, 40, 94
Jackson, Joseph	Commoner in 1648	17 : 1644	Bowick, Worcester	Cler.	B.A. 1649	— —	Non Sub.	35, 39, 89
Jackson, Phineas	Commoner in 1648	18 : 1644	Bowick, Worcester	Cler.	B.A. 1649	Phineas, Joseph, and Theophilus Jackson were three brothers who had matriculated at Balliol as Servitors	Non Sub.	35, 39, 89
Jackson, Samuel	—	—	—	—	—	— —	? Exp.	94
Jackson, Theophilus	Commoner in 1648	16 : 1644	Bowick, Worcester	Cler.	B.A. 1649	— —	Non Sub.	35, 40
Lydall, John	Fellow in 1648	14 : 1640	Ipsden, Oxon.	Gen.	M.A. 1647	Recognised as Fellow in 1649	Non Sub.	35, 39, 89, 269
Maryott (or Maryatt), Thomas	Commoner in 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	35, 121
Meese, Nicholas	Scholar, 1648 Fellow, 1650	15 : 1645	Overworton, Oxon.	Arm.	B.A. 1649 M.A. 1652	Appointed Fellow by Visitors 1650, after previous expulsion	Non Exp. Sub.	35, 162, 174, 199, 215
Moore (or More), Thomas	Commoner; Scholar, 1648	—	—	—	B.A. 1652 M.A. 1654	Appointed Scholar by Visitors 1648	Sub.	35, 39, 174
Pate, John	Scholar in 1648	15 : 1645	London	Pleb.	B.A. 1649 M.A. 1652	— —	Non ? Exp.	35, 39, 94, 199, 215
Phillips, Thomas	Commoner; Scholar 1648	? 1651	—	—	B.A. 1651	Appointed Scholar by Visitors 1648	Sub.	35, 39, 174, 216
Potter, Hannibal	President, 1643-1660	15 : 1607	Wilts.	Cler.	D.D. 1630	Pro-Vice-Chancellor 1647; restored 1660; ob. 1664	Exp.	lxxviii. lxxix. lxxi. lxxxi.; 10, 19, 21, 105
Pownell, John	Scholar in 1648	—	—	—	B.A. 1647	— —	Non Exp.	35, 39, 89, 139
Radford (? Ratford), William	Fellow	20 : 1639	North Weston, Oxon	Pleb.	M.A. 1646	— —	Non Exp.	35, 120, 135, 139
Russell, Richard	Commoner in 1648	18 : 1647	West Stafford, Dorset	Cler.	—	— —	Sub.	35, 39

TRINITY COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Salmon, Edward	Commoner in 1648	17 : 1642	Barton Stacy, Hants.	Gen.	B.A. 1645	— —	Non ? Exp.	35, 109
Silvester, Edmund	Servitor, 1647 Commoner in 1648	16 : 1647	Burford, Oxon.	Pleb.	B.A. 1651 M.A. 1654	— —	Sub.	35, 40
Skinner, Matthew	Fellow in 1648	15 : 1639	London	Episc. Bris to	M.A. 1645 M.D. 1600	— —	Non Exp.	111, 120, 135, 139
Squibb, ? John	Commoner in 1648	? 19 : 1631	? Ash, Dorset	? Gen.	—	— —	—	35
Stephens, Richard	Commoner in 1648	15 : 1647	Essington, Oxon.	Gen.	—	— —	Non ? Sub.	35, 40
Sweete, John	Servitor, 1647 Commoner in 1648	17 : 1647	Bradpoll, Dorset	Pleb.	B.A. 1651	— —	Sub.	35, 39
Thomas, William	—	—	—	—	—	— —	Non ? Exp.	89
Unite, Matthias	Fellow in 1648	18 : 1639	Fenny Compton, Warwick	Pleb.	M.A. 1646	Delegate of Visitors 1647; appointed Bursar by Visitors; Proctor 1651	Sub.	4, 80, 208
Waddon, William	Commoner in 1648	18 : 1647	Bradpoll, Dorset	Pleb.	—	— —	Sub.	35, 39
Walker, William	Fellow in 1648	? 18 : 1634	Worcester	? Pleb.	M.A. 1642	— —	Exp.	199, 215
Way, Benjamin	Commoner in 1648	16 : 1647	Bridport	Gen.	B.A. 1651 M.A. 1653	Scholar of Corpus Christi College 1648; Fellow of Oriel 1653; ob. 1680	Sub.	35, 39, 216
Welsh, Thomas	Cook	—	—	—	—	Suspended from office 1649	Sub.	109, 157, 216, 217
Willey (or Weldy), Thomas	Fellow, 1648	15 : 1639	Worcester	Pleb.	M.A. 1646	Delegate of Visitors 1647; appointed Dean by Visitors 1648	Sub.	4, 174, 208
Wiley,	Commoner in 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	—	35
Wirge, Richard	Scholar in 1648, Fellow, 1648	17 : 1642	—	Pleb.	B.A. 1647 M.A. 1648	Appointed Fellow by Visitors; suspended from office 1649	Sub.	35, 39, 174, 249, 269, 271, 273
Wood, Edward	Scholar in 1648	—	—	—	B.A. 1645	— —	Sub.	35, 40
Yonge, Edmund	Servitor 1647 Commoner in 1648	19 : 1647	Wimborne, Dorset	Cler.	—	— —	Non ? Exp.	35, 40, 89

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parentage.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Dale, Thomas	Gunsley's Scholar, 1630	16 : 1630	Rochester	Cler.	M.A. 1635	Expelled for non-appearance	Exp.	199
Day, John	Scholar, 1642	17 : 1630	Bristol	Pleb.	—	— —	Exp.	163, 199
Doughty, John	Scholar in 1649	17 : 1636	Holdworth, Yorkshire	Pleb.	M.A. 1642	— —	—	269
Goldwell, Richard	Gunsley's Scholar in 1648	16 : 1640	Rochester	Gen.	—	Expelled for non-appearance	Exp.	199
Hanson, Richard	Bibliorum Lector in 1648	17 : 1640	Westbrook, Yorkshire	Pleb.	—	Expelled for non-appearance	Exp.	199
Hill, John	? College Servant	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	103
James, Walter	—	—	—	—	M.D. 1656	Ph. D. of Padua, 1655	Non ? Exp.	103, 104, 106
Radcliffe, Thomas	Fellow, 1613	17 : 1606	Yorkshire	Arm.	M.A. 1612	"Many years absent;" re-stored 1660; ob. 1660	Exp.	163, 199
Rayner, Ralph	? Commoner	18 : 1647	Yoworth, Yorkshire	Arm.	—	— —	Sub.	103
Richardson, William	Fellow, 1641	15 : 1634	? York	Gen.	M.A. 1641	"Many years absent"	Exp.	163
Silvester, Thomas	Scholar or Exhibitioner 1643	14 : 1643	Oxford	Gen.	M.A. 1650	Re-admitted 1649; ob. 1654	Non Exp. Sub.	103, 104, 106, 145, 174, 228
Stone, John	Bible Clerk and Library keeper, 1644	—	—	—	—	— —	Exp.	163, 199
Tonge, Ezerell (or Ezerel)	Fellow, 1648	17 : 1639	Holtby, Yorkshire	Cler.	M.A. 1648 D.D. 1655	Appointed by Visitors; Delegate of Visitors 1649; resigned 1653; connected with Oates' Plot; ob. 1680	Sub.	ccxxvii.; 121, 173, 260, 329, 366, 368, 377, 388, 399
Walker, John	Exhibitioner, 1648	18 : 1637	London	Gen.	—	— —	Sub.	103
Walker, Obadiah	Fellow, 1635 Master, 1676	16 : 1633	Worsperdale, Yorkshire	Pleb.	M.A. 1638	Restored 1660; Master 1676; expelled 1688 as a Papist; ob. 1699	Non Exp.	ccxxvii.; 103, 106, 145
Washington, Richard	Fellow, 1626 Re-elected, 1644	16 : 1618	Yorkshire	Arm.	B.D. 1633	Before re-election he was Provost of Trinity, Dublin; ob. 1651; (he seems not to have been a member of the family of the American hero)	Sub.	ccxxvii.; 102, 271, 290, 329, 338
Watkin, Henry	Fellow, 1635	17 : 1631	Fetherstone, York	Cler.	M.A. 1638	One of the preachers before Charles I. at Oxford	Non Exp.	103, 104, 106, 145

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parentage.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Willis, Henry	Butler	—	—	—	—	— —	Non-Exp.	129, 135
Woodhead, Abraham	Fellow, 1633	16 : 1626	Thornell, Yorkshire	Pleb.	M.A. 1631	Proctor 1641; expelled but allowed rooms; restored 1660; became a Papist; a learned controversialist; ob. 1678	Exp.	199, 214, 271
Woodward, William	Fellow, 1648	15 : 1642	Woodstock	Gen.	B.A. 1646 M.A. 1649	Appointed by Visitors; re-signed 1650	Sub.	102, 173
Young (or Yonge), Robert	Scholar, or Exhibitioner, 1640	17 : 1637	Buckhorn Weston, Dorset	Pleb.	M.A. 1648	Expelled for non-appearance	Exp.	163, 199

PERSONS APPOINTED BY VISITORS OR ELECTED UNDER THEIR SANCTION.

Adams, Peter	Scholar or Exhibitioner, 1649	? 19 : 1647 ? 1649	Cheshire	? Cler. ? Gen.	B.A. 1650 M.A. 1655	From Brasenose College	—	174
Anderson, Edward	Servitor, 1650 Fellow, 1654	1650	—	—	M.A. 1656	From Exeter College	—	399
Ashurst, Thomas	Scholar 1649	? 1655	—	Arm.	—	? at Corpus Christi College in 1655	—	238, 247, 260, 269
Ashurst, William	? Scholar	—	—	—	—	— —	—	238, 247
Basnet, Nathaniel	Scholar, 1649	1651	—	Gen.	B.A. 1653	Scholar of St. John's; Fellow of All Souls 1654	—	174, 303
Bee, Matthew	Scholar, 1648	1649	—	Gen.	B.A. 1651 M.A. 1653	— —	—	173
Bennet, Ambrose	Fellow, 1649	—	—	—	M.A. 1652	Kin to Sir S. Bennet	—	174, 273, ? 388
Boddicot,	—	—	—	—	—	Probably only mentioned in relation to the College property.	—	388
Braine, Nicholas	Bible Clerk, 1648	19 : 1647	Ham, Somerset	Pleb.	—	From Exeter College	—	13, 174
Brickenden, John	Scholar, 1649	? 18 : 1638	? Inkpen, Berks	? Doct.	—	Resigned 1651	—	174
Buris (or Buresse), Richard	Scholar, 1648 Fellow, 1649	1649	—	Gen.	B.A. 1650	? the distinguished Nonconformist who was a Student of Christ Church, and died 1697	—	173, 174
Burscough, John	Fellow, 1649	—	—	—	B.A. 1649	A Cambridge B.A.; Fellow of Brasenose College 1649	—	174; (See Brasenose College)

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE— *continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent- age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Chamberlain, John	Scholar, 1648	1649	—	Pleb.	B.A. 1649	Fom New Inn Hall	—	38, 173
Cupper (or Cooper), Thomas	Scholar, 1649 Fellow, 1651	—	—	—	B.A. 1650 M.A. 1653	From New Inn Hall; ejected 1660	—	38, 174, 206, 302, 386, 387
Eaton (or Eyton), Sampson	Fellow, 1649	—	—	—	M.A. 1652	Ejected 1660	—	174
Fido, Anthony	Fellow, 1649	18 : 1638	Cumberton-Magna, Worcester	Pleb.	—	Yeoman Bedell for Divinity 1648	—	174 303, 308, 310, 374, 387
Gale, George	Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	B.A. 1648	From Magdalen Hall	—	36, 173, 330, 388
Geere (or Gere), Stephen	Scholar, 1648	1650	—	Pleb.	B.A. 1652	From New Inn Hall 1648; but matriculated from University College	—	38, 173
Gestius (or Getsius), Daniel	Scholar, 1651	1651	—	Cler.	B.A. 1654	From Exeter in place of Jacob	—	174
Griffith, Richard	Fellow, 1654	1655	—	Gen.	M.A. 1635	From Alban Hall; resigned 1665	—	174, 399
Hampson, Robert	Fellow, 1649	14 : 1641	Taplow	Arm.	—	From Oriel; ? a relative of Sir Thomas Hampston (see p. 271)	—	174, 273
Henthorne, Richard	Scholar or Exhibitioner, 1648	—	—	—	B.A. 1652	— —	—	173, 368
Horne, Henry	Scholar, 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	—	173
Hoyle, Joshua	Master, 1648	—	—	—	D.D. of Dublin	Originally of Magdalen Hall; afterwards Professor of Divinity at Trinity Coll. Dublin; appointed Master and Regius Professor of Divinity 1648; ob. 1654	—	xxx. xlix. lxxxii. lxxxiii. cxxvii.; 141, 187, 207, 210, 215, 339; (See Ch. Ch.)
Hulley, Robert	Scholar, 1648	1649	—	Pleb.	B.A. 1649	From New Inn Hall 1648; but matriculated from University College	—	38, 173
Jacob, Nathan	Scholar, 1649	1649	—	Pleb.	—	Resigned 1651	—	174
Jennings, Thomas	Fellow, 1650	? 18 : 1631	? Norton, Cheshire	? Pleb.	—	Elected by the College 1650; confirmed by Visitors; Fellowship vacant in 1653	—	174, 330 366
Jones, Thomas	Fellow, 1649	—	—	—	B.A. 1650 M.A. 1651	— —	—	174
Kempster, John	Scholar or Exhibitioner, 1649	17 : 1647	Burford, Oxon	Pleb.	B.A. 1649	From Christ Church	—	174, 224
Maynard, the Lord	—	—	—	—	—	Probably only mentioned in relation to the College property	—	388

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Mott (or Mote), Nathaniel	Fellow, 1649	—	—	—	B.A. 1649 M.A. 1652	From New Inn Hall	—	38, 173, 260
Norton, Robert	Scholar in 1649; Fellow in 1650	18 : 1639	Stockwell, Surrey	Pleb.	M.A. 1652	Kin to Sir S. Bennett ; ob. 1664	—	174, 258, 271, 310
Peard, Charles	Scholar, 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	—	173
Price, Ezra	Fellow, 1649 Bursar in 1653	19 : 1644	Shrewsbury	Pleb.	B.A. in 1649	From St. Edmund Hall	—	174, 375
Stedman, Rowland	Scholar, 1649	1649	—	Pleb.	B.A. 1651 M.A. 1655	From Balliol ; Chaplain to Lord Wharton ; ob. 1673	—	174
Terry, Edward	Fellow, 1650	1650	—	Cler.	B.A. 1650 M.A. 1653	From Christ Church ; ejected 1660	—	174 ; see Ch. Ch.
Thornton, Thomas	Fellow and Bursar in 1653	18 : 1647	Linhorne, Yorkshire	Gen.	B.A. 1651 M.A. 1653	From Corpus Christi College ; elected Master by the Fellows 1654, but set aside by Visitors ; resigned 1655	—	368
Wakeley (or Wakley), John	Fellow, 1648	16 : 1640	Thorncombe, Devon	Gen.	M.A. 1648	From New Inn Hall	—	173

WADHAM COLLEGE.

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Ashwell, George	Scholar, 1627 Fellow in 1648	16 : 1629	Harrow	Pleb.	B.D. 1646	Mentioned by Wood as a "noted tutor"	Non ? Sub.	91
Atkins, Francis	Bateller, 1629 Fellow, 1639	—	Chard, Somerset	Gen.	M.A.	— —	Exp.	162, 196
Baker, Thomas	Scholar, 1645	15 : 1640	Somerset	—	B.A. 1647	An eminent mathematician ; ob. 1690	? Exp.	162
Bartlett, Henry	Fellow in 1648	16 : 1634	Maiden Newton, Dorset	Pleb.	M.A. 1640	Resigned 1651	Sub.	156
Blandford, Walter	Fellow, 1644 Warden, 1659	19 : 1635	Melbury, Dorset	Pleb.	M.A. 1642	Retained his Fellowship, though returned as expelled; Vice-Chancellor 1662; Bishop of Oxford 1665; Bishop of Worcester 1671; ob. 1675	Sub.	162
Burter (? Burt, William)	—	—	? Dorset	—	? M.A. in 1648	— —	Exp.	162
Chester, George	? Bateller	—	—	—	—	— —	Non ? Sub.	87
Coward, Thomas	Bateller, 1641	16 : 1641	Meere, Wilts	Pleb.	M.A. 1647	— —	Non ? Exp.	87, 90
Crosheld (? Creswell), Richard	Commoner, 1647	—	—	—	—	— —	Non ? Sub.	87
Davenant, Edward	Commoner, 1648	—	Dorset	—	—	— —	Non ? Exp.	87, 94
Davenant, George	Commoner, 1648	1650	Dorset	Doct.	B.A. 1652 M.A. 1655	Afterwards Fellow of Oriel	Non ? Sub.	87, 93
Dingley, John	Bateller 1635 ? Fellow in 1648	17 : 1636	St. Miniver, Cornwall	Pædagog.	M.A. 1644	— —	Exp.	91, 162
Estcott (or Escott), Daniel	Servitor, 1645 Scholar in 1648 Fellow, 1651	18 : 1645	—	Pleb.	B.A. 1648 M.A. 1650	Appointed Fellow by the London Committee; probably a relative of the former Warden of the same name	Exp. Sub.	162
Gifford, George	? Servitor, 1639	? 16 : 1636 ? 15 : 1639	? London ? Maldon	? Doct. ? Pleb.	B.A. in 1648	— —	Exp.	162
Goodridge, Richard	Fellow in 1648	14 : 1626	? Culham, ? Devon	Pleb.	? M.A.	"Long absent" 1648	Exp.	162
Hall, Joseph	Scholar in 1648	16 : 1642	Milborne, Dorset	Cler.	M.A. 1649	— —	Exp. ? Sub.	162

WADHAM COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Huish, William	Scholar, 1641	—	—	—	B.A. 1647	— —	Exp.	196
Jermyn, William	Scholar in 1648	17 : 1641	—	Pleb.	—	From Exeter College	Exp.	162
Leir, Thomas	Bateller, 1640	18 : 1641	Charlton Musgrove, Somerset	Pleb.	—	— —	Non ? Sub.	87
Manning, Thomas	Fellow in 1648	17 : 1631	Abbotsbury, Dorset	Gen.	? M.A.	— —	Exp.	162
Mayo, Richard	? College Servant	—	—	—	—	— —	Non ? Sub.	150
Merlaine (? Morland, Martin)	—	—	—	—	? B.A. 1648 ? M.A. 1651	— —	? Exp.	162
Michaelson, John	Scholar in 1648	17 : 1641	Chelmsford	Doct.	B.A. 1646	— —	Exp.	162, 196
Phillips, Nicholas	Bateller, 1638	16 : 1638	Cornwall	Cler.	—	— —	Exp.	162
Pierce, Thomas	—	—	—	—	—	— —	Non ? Exp.	91
Pine, Lionel	Fellow in 1648	14 : 1637	Yeovil	Pleb.	M.A. 1644 B.M. 1647	— —	Non Exp.	86, 89, 91, 138
Pitt, John	Fellow, 1613 Warden, 1644	? 19 : 1603	? Somersetsh.	? Pleb.	D.D. 1645	No matriculation entry as Pitt; but if he entered as John Pytts, then from Magdalen Hall; one of the original Fellows at the foundation of the College; ob. c. 1648	Non Exp.	lxxxii. ; 11, 21
Potter, Robert	Scholar in 1648	—	Oxford	—	—	Called Richard by mistake, p. 90	Non ? Exp.	87, 90
Puleston, Hamlet	Scholar, 1647	15 : 1647	Abbots-worthy, Hants	Doct.	B.A. 1650 M.A. 1653	Fellow of Jesus in 1656; ob. 1662	Non Sub.	87, 93, 412
Sayre, Joseph	Servitor, 1647	16 : 1647	Yattendon, Berks	Cler.	—	— —	Non ? Sub.	87
Sheppard, James	Bateller, 1640	16 : 1640	Uploman, Devon	Pleb.	—	— —	Exp.	162
Skywiffe,	—	—	—	—	B.A. in 1648	Name probably spelt quite wrongly	Exp.	162
Stokes, Gilbert	Chaplain, 1613	? 19 : 1605	Devon	Gen.	B.D. 1646	From Hart Hall; one of the original Chaplains at the foundation of the College; ob. 1654	Sub.	87

WADHAM COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parentage.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Strangways, Nicholas	Fellow in 1648	16 : 1638	Abbotsbury, Dorset	Gen.	M.A. 1647	Petitioned to be restored in 1653	Exp. Sub.	162, 196, 359
Strode, Thomas	Commoner in 1648	—	Dorset	—	—	— —	Non ? Sub.	87
Sugge, Tristram	Fellow in 1648	18 : 1628	Yeovil, Somerset	Pleb.	M.A. 1633 D.D. 1646	Proctor 1642 ; restored 1660	Exp.	162, 191, 196
Sydenham,	Fellow Commoner, 1643	—	—	—	—	Delegate of Visitors 1647	Sub.	4
Thomas, William	Fellow, 1647	16 : 1640	London	Pleb.	B.A. 1647	— —	Exp.	162
Tregmore, John	—	—	—	—	B.A. 1647	— —	Non ? Sub.	93
Tucker, Isaac	Scholar in 1648	17 : 1640	Lyme, Dorset	Pleb.	M.A. 1649	— —	Exp. ? Sub.	162
Vaughan, Jonathan	Scholar, 1648 Fellow, 1650	—	—	—	B.A. 1648 M.A. 1649	Re-appointed Scholar by Visitors 1648	Sub	87, 176
Webber, Robert	? Commoner in 1648 Fellow, 1649	1649	—	Cler.	B.A. 1648 M.A. 1650	Appointed Fellow by Visitors	Sub	156, 176, 396

PERSONS APPOINTED BY VISITORS OR ELECTED UNDER THEIR SANCTION.

Atkins Robert	Scholar, 1648 Fellow, 1650	18 : 1647	Chard, Somerset	Gen.	B.A. 1649 M.A. 1652	From Hart Hall ; Chaplain to Oliver Cromwell ; ob. 1685	—	176
Baker,	Scholar, 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	—	176
Ball, John	Scholar, 1649 Fellow in 1654	1649	—	Cler.	B.A. 1652 M.A. 1655	Election to Fellowship questioned by Visitors in 1654	—	398
Bowden, Joshua	Fellow, 1649	17 : 1642	Moreton, Devon	Pleb.	M.A. 1648	From Exeter College	—	176
Bragge, Robert	Servitor, 1647 Scholar, 1648 Fellow, 1650	19 : 1647	Haychurch, Dorset	Pleb.	B.A. 1649	From Hart Hall	—	176

WADHAM COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parentage.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Christopher, ? Samuel	Scholar 1648	? 1650	—	? Pleb.	—	? From St. John's	—	176
Crosse, Francis	Scholar, 1649 Fellow in 1654	—	—	—	B.A. 1652 M.A. 1655	Election to Fellowship questioned by Visitors in 1654; ejected 1660	—	398
Dallender, John	Scholar, 1648	18 : 1647	Chichester	Gen.	—	From Trinity	—	176
Grave, Bartholomew	Fellow, 1649	—	—	—	M.A. 1648	A Cambridge M.A.; then from Merton	—	80, 176, 395
Hall,	Scholar, 1648	—	—	—	—	? if this is Joseph Hall, confirmed in his Scholarship by Visitors	—	176
Hatley, William	Scholar, 1648	? 1650	—	? Pleb.	B.A. 1651 M.A. 1654	Afterwards at St. John's	—	176
Hodge, Alexander	Scholar, 1648 Fellow, 1654	1651	—	Doct.	B.A. 1652 M.A. 1654	Chaplain at Amsterdam 1669; ob. 1689	—	176
Jerrard,	Scholar, 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	—	176
Laurence, Robert	Fellow, 1648	—	—	—	M.A. ? 1648	Called "Thomas" by mistake, p. 176	—	176
Lee, Samuel	Fellow, 1649	—	—	—	M.A. 1648	From Magdalen Hall; appointed to All Souls 1650; but remained at Wadham, from which College he was elected Proctor 1651; a learned Non-conformist; ob. 1691	—	173, 176, 276, 278, 330, 395
Manning,	Scholar, 1648	—	—	—	—	This can scarcely be the expelled Fellow replaced as Scholar	—	176
Nicholls,	Scholar, 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	—	176
Pope, Walter	Scholar, 1648 Fellow, 1651	—	Northants	—	B.A. 1648 M.A. 1651	Appointed in place of Bartlett; Proctor 1658	—	176
Rathband (or Rathbone), William	Fellow, 1649	—	—	—	M.A. 1649	Ob. 1695 or 1696	—	176
Turges, William	Scholar, 1649 Fellow, 1654	1650	—	Gen.	B.A. 1653 M.A. 1655	— —	—	367
Ward, Seth	—	—	—	—	M.A. 1649 D.D. 1654	From Cambridge; Savilian Professor of Astronomy; President of Trinity 1659; Bishop of Exeter 1662; Bishop of Salisbury, 1667; one of the chief founders of the Royal Society; ob. 1689	—	lxxxii. lxxxiii. cxxi.; 374, 398

WADHAM COLLEGE—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Wilkins, John	Warden, 1648	—	—	—	D.D. 1649	From New Inn and then from Magdalen Hall; Delegate of Visitors 1649; Master of Trinity College, Cambridge 1659; Bishop of Chester 1668; one of the chief founders of the Royal Society; ob. 1672	—	lxxxii. lxxxiii. cxxi; 21, 22, 102, 141, 222, 258, 260, 340, 353, 394, 396, 397, 398
Wren, Christopher	Fellow Commoner 1648	—	—	—	B.A. 1651 M.A. 1653	Fellow of All Souls 1654; Savilian Professor of Astronomy; knighted by Charles II.; Architect to the Crown; President of the Royal Society 1680; ob. 1723	—	cxx. cxxi.; 369
Wright, Abraham	Scholar, 1648	1649	—	Pleb.	B.A. 1652	— —	—	176
Wyatt,	Scholar, 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	—	176
Wyllis, John	Fellow, 1649	1649	—	Cler.	M.A. 1650	— —	—	176

THE HALLS.

GLOUCESTER HALL.

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register
Garbrand, Tobias (alias Herks)	Principal, 1647	—	—	—	M.A. 1633 M.D. 1648	Delegate of Visitors 1647; ejected 1660; ob. 1689	Sub.	4

HART HALL.

Atkins, Robert	—	—	—	—	B.A. 1649	Fellow of Wadham 1650	Sub.	117
Bragge, Robert	—	19 : 1647	Highchurch, Dorset	Pleb.	B.A. 1649	Fellow of Wadham 1650	Sub.	117
Harper, Robert	Cook	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	156, 160
Johnson, Robert	—	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	117

MAGDALEN HALL.

Arris, Rowland	—	1651	—	Gen.	B.A. 1651 M.A. 1654	At Magdalen College in 1648	Sub.	123
Board (or Beard), William	Under-graduate in 1648	16 : 1647	Linfield, Sussex	Gen.	—	— —	Sub.	37
Brace (or Bracey), Thomas	—	22 : 1647	Fotbury, Worcester	Gen.	M.A. 1648	Delegate of Visitors 1647	Sub.	4, 36
Borlase, William	—	? 14 : 1635	? Marlow, Bucks	Mil.	—	? Of Magdalen Hall	Sub.	131
Bowden, Joshua	—	17 : 1642	Moreton, Devon	Pleb.	M.A. 1648	? From Exeter College	Sub.	36
Bromwich, Lancelot	—	16 : 1646	Bewdley	Pleb.	B.A. 1648	— —	Sub.	36
Browne, Thomas	Under-graduate in 1648	14 : 1647	Southampton	Gen.	B.A. 1649	— —	Sub.	36
Bury, Edward	Under-graduate in 1648	—	—	—	—	Ob. 1700	Sub.	37
Conant, Thomas	Under-graduate in 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	37
Cooke, George	Under-graduate in 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	37
Cooper, Benjamin	Under-graduate in 1648	1650	—	Pleb.	M.A. 1653	Fellow of New College 1648	Sub.	37, 169
Davis, Thomas	Under-graduate in 1648	1649	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	37

MAGDALEN HALL—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Eyre, Edward	—	—	—	—	B.A. 1648	— —	Sub.	36
Farroll (or Farrell), John	—	18 : 1650	—	—	M.A. 1648	Fellow of Magdalen College 1648	Sub.	36, 171
Gale, George	—	—	—	—	B.A. 1648	Fellow of University College 1648	Sub.	36, 173, 330, 388
Gale, Theophilus	Under-graduate in 1648	—	Devon	Cler.	B.A. 1649	Demy of Magdalen College 1648; Fellow 1650; the eminent author	Sub.	37, 171; see Mag. Coll.
Gardner, Richard	—	—	—	—	M.A. in 1648	— —	Sub.	36
Geary, John	Under-graduate in 1648	? 1653	—	—	—	? Servitor at Magdalen College	Sub.	36
Goldy, Jeremy	Under-graduate in 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	36
Greensmith, John	Under-graduate in 1648	1649	—	Pleb.	B.A. 1651 M.A. 1654	— —	Sub.	37
Harris, Robert	—	—	—	—	B.D. 1614 D.D. 1648	VISITOR 1647-1652, and 1654-1658; President of Trinity 1648	Sub.	See "Trinity"
Hathway, Francis	Under-graduate in 1648	17 : 1641	Warwick	Pleb.	—	— —	Sub.	37
Hillary, Edward	Under-graduate in 1648	1651	—	Cler.	B.A. 1651	— —	Sub.	37
Hinkes (or Higgs), Daniel	Under-graduate in 1648	—	—	—	B.A. 1651	— —	Sub.	37
Holmes, Barnham	—	—	—	—	M.A. 1648	— —	Sub.	36
Hurst, Henry	Under-graduate in 1648	1649	Gloucestersh.	Cler.	B.A. 1649	Fellow of Merton 1651; ob. 1690	Sub.	36, 178, 258, 313, 334
Jones, Lawrence	—	—	—	—	B.A. 1948	Afterwards Fellow of Jesus	Sub.	36, 412
King, George	—	—	—	—	B.A. 1647 M.A. 1648	— —	Sub.	36
Kinsman, John	Under-graduate in 1648	1651	—	Pleb.	B.A. 1651	— —	Sub.	37
Leigh, Henry	Under-graduate in 1648	—	—	—	B.A. 1649 M.A. 1652	Delegate of Visitors 1647	Sub.	4, 37

MAGDALEN HALL—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Mansell, Robert	Under-graduate in 1648	17 : 1637	Charlton Kings, Gloucestersh.	Pleb.	—	— —	Sub.	37
Masters, Thomas	—	—	—	—	B.A. 1648	Fellow of Exeter 1648	Sub.	36, 175, 219
Milner, William	Under-graduate in 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	37
Mourton (or Moreton), John	—	—	—	—	B.A. 1648	— —	Sub.	36
Nest (or Neast), Thomas	—	—	—	—	B.A. 1648	From Cambridge; Fellow of New College 1650	Sub.	36, 169, 239, 381
Nicholas, Samuel	Under-graduate in 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	37
Pen, Richard	Under-graduate in 1648	? 15 : 1647	? Hagley, Worcestersh.	? Pleb.	—	? From Wadham	Sub.	36
Potter, Philip	Under-graduate in 1648	1651	—	Cler.	B.A. 1661	Scholar of Pembroke 1648, and Fellow 1649	Sub.	37, 176, 404
Powell, Walter	Under-graduate in 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	156, 160
Puller (or Pooller), Thomas	Servitor, 1647	15 : 1647	Bewdley	Pleb.	B.A. 1650	Fellow of Trinity 1650	Sub.	36, 174, 389
Richman, Stephen	Under-graduate in 1648	1649	—	Pleb.	B.A. 1652	Postmaster at Merton in 1651	Sub.	37, 178, 200, 316
Short, Edward	Under-graduate in 1648	1649	—	Gen.	—	Afterwards at Corpus Christi College	Sub.	37
Sidnam (Sydenham), Thomas	—	17 : 1642	Winford, Dorset	Arm.	B.M. 1648	Fellow of All Souls 1648; the famous physician	Sub.	36; see All Souls
Spilsbury, John	Under-graduate in 1648	16 : 1646	Bewdley	Pleb.	B.A. 1649	Clerk and then Fellow of Magdalen College 1648, 1650; ob. 1699	Sub.	37, 172, 404
Stringer, Joseph	—	15 : 1638	Petworth	Pleb.	M.A. 1648	From Wadham; Delegate of Visitors 1647; Fellow of Magdalen College 1648	Sub.	4, 36, 171
Symson, Luke	Under-graduate in 1648	1649	—	Cler.	B.A. 1651	Clerk or Chorister of New College 1649	Sub.	37, 169, 221
Trayte, Thomas	—	15 : 1647	Dorchester	Gen.	B.A. 1648 M.A. 1651	Fellow of New College 1648	Sub.	36, 169, 239
Tredcroft, John	—	18 : 1641	Warbleton, Sussex	Cler.	M.A. 1648	— —	Sub.	36
Ward, John	Under-graduate in 1648	17 : 1646	Spratton, Northants	Cler.	B.A. 1649	— —	Sub.	36, ? 170

MAGDALEN HALL—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Webb, Ezekias (or Ezekiel)	Undergraduate in 1648	1649	Wilts	Cler.	B.A. 1650	Scholar of Corpus Christi College 1648	Sub.	37, 172, 236
Weele, Edward	—	—	—	—	M.A. in 1648	— —	Sub.	36
Weldon, George	Undergraduate in 1648	1649	—	Gen.	B.A. 1651	Demy of Magdalen 1648	Sub.	37, 171
Wilkins, John	—	—	—	—	B.D. 1648	Warden of Wadham 1648	—	See Wadham
Wilkinson, Henry, senior	Tutor, (before the Civil War)	12 : 1623	Waddesdon, Bucks	Cler.	B.D. 1638 D.D. 1649	VISITOR 1647-1652, and 1654-1658, &c. &c.; "Long Harry"	—	See p. 3, and Ch. Ch.; also Magdalen College
Wilkinson, Henry, junior	Principal, 1648	17 : 1634	Adwick, York	Cler.	M.A. 1638 B.D. 1648 D.D. 1652	Fellow of Magdalen College 1648; ("Dean Harry"); Professor of Moral Philosophy 1648; ejected 1662; ob. 1690	—	lxxxii.; 110, 111, 171
Wilkinson, John (a)	Principal, 1605-1643 and 1646-1648	—	—	—	D.D. 1613	Originally Fellow of Magdalen College and Tutor to Henry Prince of Wales; superseded as Principal of the Hall by order of Ch. I. 1643; restored 1646; VISITOR 1647-1649; President of Magdalen College 1648; ob. 1649	—	lxi.; 2-269 <i>passim</i>
Wilkinson, John	—	17 : 1635	Adwick, York	Cler.	M.A. 1648 M.D. 1650	VISITOR 1648	Sub.	See pp. 3, 110, and 2-190 <i>passim</i>
Wood, Henry	—	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	116
Yardley, Thomas	Undergraduate in 1648	—	—	—	M.A. 1654	From Cambridge; Student of Christ Church 1648	Sub.	37, 170

NEW INN HALL.

Anderson, Nathaniel	Undergraduate in 1648	—	—	—	—	Scholar of Corps Christi College 1649	Sub.	38, 173, 956
Batten, Abraham	Undergraduate in 1648	—	—	—	M.A. 1651	Fellow of Exeter 1648	Sub.	88, 219, 425

NOTE (a)—"John Wilkinson, B.D. and Fellow of Magdalen, succeeded [as Principal of Magdalen Hall] about the year 1605 : under whose government *in anno* 1624, and before, were 300 students in this Hall, of which number were 40 (or more) Masters of Arts, but all more or less inclining to Calvinism."—(Wood's "Colleges and Halls.")

NOTE TO MAGDALEN AND NEW INN HALLS.—As so few of the Undergraduates who submitted are to be found in the old Matriculation book, ending 1647, they must no doubt have entered in 1648. Scarcely anyone matriculated from 1643 to 1646, at which date the entries slowly begin again, as in the Colleges. There are six entries at Magdalen Hall in 1647, when the old book ends. The new book does not begin again till 1649. (See Note p. 467.)

NEW INN HALL—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parentage.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub, Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Boyes, John	Under-graduate in 1648	—	—	—	B.A. 1650	— —	Sub.	38
Calloway, Bridgman	Under-graduate in 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	38
Chamberlain, John	Under-graduate in 1648	1649	—	Pleb.	B.A. 1649	Scholar of University College 1648	Sub.	38, 173
Cooke, Miles	Under-graduate in 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	38
Cooper (or Cupper), Thomas	Under-graduate in 1648	—	—	—	B.A. 1650	Scholar 1648, and Fellow, 1653, of University College	Sub.	38, 174, 206, 302, 386, 387
Cornish, Henry	—	20 : 1631	Ditchett, Somerset	Pleb.	M.A. 1637 D.D. 1649	One of the Seven Preachers 1646 ; Delegate of Visitors 1647 ; Canon of Christ Church 1648 ; ob. 1698	Sub.	lix, lxxxii. cxii.; 4, 14, 102, 141, 183, 187, 237, 258, 286
Crab, William	Under-graduate in 1648	—	—	—	B.A. 1648	— —	Sub.	38
Duckworth, Richard	Under-graduate in 1648	1649	—	Pleb.	B.A. 1651	? Scholar of Brasenose 1648 ; afterwards at University College	Sub.	38 ? 174
Ettwall, Thomas	Under-graduate in 1648	—	—	—	B.A. 1648	Took his B.A. degree from Magdalen Hall	Sub.	39
Fiott, Peter	Under-graduate in 1648	1649	—	Gen.	B.A. 1649	Fellow of Exeter 1648	Sub.	38, 175, 182, 219, 267
Ford, John	—	? 1652	—	? Gen.	M.A.	? Fellow of Corpus Christi College 1649	Sub.	38 ; see Corpus Christi Coll.
Franke, Thomas	Under-graduate in 1648	—	—	—	B.A. 1648	Fellow of Merton 1650	Sub.	38, 176, 276
Gallimore, Francis	Under-graduate in 1648	18 : 1647	Swindon	Pleb.	B.A. 1651 M.A. 1653	At Exeter College in 1651 ; (See Corrigenda for p. 122)	Sub.	122
Geere (or Gere), Stephen	Under-graduate in 1648	1650	? Yorkshire	Pleb.	B.A. 1652	Scholar of University College, 1648, from whence he matriculated	Sub.	38, 173
Gildard (or Gilder), John	Under-graduate in 1648	—	—	—	B.A. 1650	— —	Sub.	38
Holmes, Jonas	Under-graduate in 1648	—	—	—	B.A. 1651	Scholar 1648, and Fellow 1650, of Balliol	Sub.	38, 177
Hart, Timothy	Under-graduate in 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	38

NEW INN HALL—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Hodge, Richard	—	17 : 1638	Crookham, Somerset	Gen.	M.A. 1648	— —	Sub.	38
Holeman, Samuel	—	—	—	—	—	Examined 1649	—	237
Huddy,	—	—	—	—	M.A. in 1648	Delegate of Visitors 1647 ; Fellow of New College 1650	Sub.	4, 169, 170, 243
Hulley, Robert	Under-graduate in 1648	1649	—	Pleb.	B.A. 1649	Scholar of University College 1648, from whence he matriculated	Sub.	38, 173
Lovell, Robert	Under-graduate in 1648	—	—	—	—	? Scholar of Balliol 1648	Sub.	38, ? 177
Melson, Francis	Under-graduate in 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	38
Moore, John	Under-graduate in 1648	1649	—	Gen.	B.A. 1651	Demy of Magdalen 1648	Sub.	39, 171
Mott, Nathaniel	Under-graduate in 1648	—	—	—	B.A. 1649 M.A. 1652	Fellow of University 1649	Sub.	38, 173, 260
Mourton, Charles	Under-graduate in 1648	—	—	—	—	? a Fellow of Wadham who died in New England 1706	Sub.	38
North, Joshua	—	18 : 1639	Luppitt, Devon	Pleb.	M.A. 1648	Delegate of Visitors 1647 ; Fellow of New College 1649	Sub.	4, 38, 169, 243
Pavier, Richard	Under-graduate in 1648	1649	—	Gen.	B.A. 1649	Fellow of Merton 1649; afterwards at Balliol	Sub.	38, 177, 258, 265, 313, 334
Poyntingedow, Thomas	Under-graduate in 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	38
Prowse John	—	—	—	—	M.A. 1648	Fellow of Corpus Christi Coll. 1648	Sub.	38, 172, 255
Rogers, Christopher	Principal, 1626-1643 and 1646-1662	—	—	—	D.D. 1648	Originally of Magdalen Hall ; superseded as Principal of New Inn Hall 1643; restored 1646; Canon of Christ Church 1647; VISITOR 1647—1652, and 1654—1658; ejected 1662; ob. 1662	Sub.	lxii, lxxii. lxxxii.; 2—435 <i>passim</i>
Sawyer, John	Under-graduate in 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	38
Scudamore, Robert	Under-graduate in 1648	1651	—	Arm.	B.A. 1651	— —	Sub.	38
Skidmore, Walter	Under-graduate in 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	38

NEW INN HALL—*continued.*

Name.	College Rank.	Age and Date Matric.	Town or County.	Parent-age.	Degree.	Observations.	Sub., Non., Exp.	Page in Register.
Stevens, Thomas	—	—	—	—	M.A. in 1648	— —	Sub.	37
Tippings, George	Under-graduate in 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	38
Upton, Ambrose	Under-graduate in 1648	—	Lupton, Devon	Arm.	M.A. 1648	Fellow of All Souls 1648; Delegate of Visitors 1649; Canon of Christ Church 1651	Sub.	38, 173, 228
Warren, Edward	Under-graduate in 1648	—	—	—	—	— —	Sub.	38
Wilson, John	Under-graduate in 1648	—	—	—	B.A. 1649 M.A. 1657	— —	Sub.	38
Whitehorn, Thomas	—	16 : 1638	Devon	Cler.	M.A. 1648	Delegate of Visitors 1647 ; Fellow of Corpus Christi College 1648	Sub.	4, 37, 172, 256

ST. EDMUND HALL.

Georges (or Gorge), Robert	—	—	Chedder, Somerset	—	M.A. 1648	Delegate of Visitors 1647 ; Fellow of St. John's 1648 ; Proctor 1653	Sub.	4
King, Mark	—	1649	—	—	—	Called in Register "A. E. of St. Edmund Hall;" afterwards at Wadham	Sub.	130
Melford,	—	—	—	—	—	— —	—	256

CONCLUDING NOTE ON THE ABOVE TABLES.

In addition to what has been said in the Explanatory Preface (pp. 466, 467) as to the entry of Degrees, it should be mentioned that those only have been selected which illustrate the history of each person at the period treated in the Register, care being taken to omit none (as far as they could be obtained) which bear upon the question of Submission to the Visitation.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE NUMBERS OF EXPULSIONS AND SUBMISSIONS IN COLLEGES AND HALLS.

(N.B. Under the term "Members" are included in the following Table all who were not *Famuli* or "Servants.")

College.	Exp.	? Exp.	Sub.	? Sub.	College.	Exp.	? Exp.	Sub.	? Sub.
ALL SOULS :					Brought forward:				
Members - - -	20	7	7	1	Members - - -	280	99	197	40
Servants - - -	2	—	1	3	Servants - - -	24	—	25	4
BALLIOL :					ORIEL:				
Members - - -	8	8	14	5	Members - - -	10	2	10	2
Servants - - -	—	—	1	—	Servants - - -	—	—	1	—
BRASENOSE :					PEMBROKE:				
Members - - -	16	7	6	6	Members - - -	8	4	22	0
Servants - - -	—	—	—	—	Servants - - -	3	—	—	—
CHRISTCHURCH :					QUEEN'S				
Members - - -	51	13	44	11	Members - - -	7	13	22	12
Almsmen and Servants	1	—	16	—	Servants - - -	—	1	—	—
CORPUS :					ST. JOHN'S :				
Members - - -	32	8	11	1	Members - - -	30	9	10	6
Servants - - -	7	—	—	—	Servants - - -	4	2	—	—
EXETER :					TRINITY:				
Members - - -	12	7	19	8	Members - - -	12	7	25	1
Servants - - -	1	—	—	—	Servants - - -	—	—	2	—
JESUS :					UNIVERSITY:				
Members - - -	10	9	4	0	Members - - -	11	1	6	—
Servants - - -	—	—	—	—	Servants - - -	1	—	1	—
LINCOLN :					WADHAM				
Members - - -	8	8	23	1	Members - - -	16	6	9	10
Servants - - -	—	—	—	—	Servants - - -	—	—	—	1
MAGDALEN:					GLOUCESTER HALL	—	—	1	—
Members - - -	60	18	23	1	HART HALL - - -	—	—	4	—
Servants - - -	5	—	2	—	MAGDALEN HALL	—	—	55	—
MERTON :					NEW INN HALL - - -	—	—	41	—
Members - - -	13	2	33	4	ST. EDMUND'S HALL	—	—	2	—
Servants - - -	1	—	3	1	Total Members - - -	374	141	404	71
NEW COLLEGE:					„ Servants - - -	32	3	29	5
Members - - -	50	12	13	2					
Servants - - -	7	—	2	—					
Members - - -	280	99	197	40					
Servants - - -	24	—	25	4					

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- Zouch, Dr. Richard, Principal of St Alban Hall, lxiv. lxxxii. lxxxiii.

CORRIGENDA ET ADDENDA.

PAGE

- xx. l. 2 from bottom; for "IV." read "VI."
- xxxiii. l. 7; omit "anti-Arminian."
- xxxvii. l. 1; after the quotation, add, by way of note, "These words are taken by Wood from the anonymous *Oxonii Lacrymæ*."
- liii. l. 2 and l. 12; for Athenæ read Athenæ.^a
- lv. l. 8 from bottom; for "1648" read "1646."
- lxii. l. 4 from bottom; after "who" insert "almost."
- lxxxii. l. 6 from bottom; for "Warin" read "Waring."
- cvii. insert "a" at commencement of Note.
- cxx. l. 14; insert before "the Royalist Steward" "the son of; " place l. 15, and l. 16 to "hopeless", in brackets; and in l. 19, after "character," insert "as his father."
- cxxiii. l. 18; erase "a non-resident." L. 8 from bottom; after "Scholars" insert "or, as we should now say, Fellows."
- cxxvi. l. 9; after "Savage" insert "the author of 'Balliofergus.'"
- cxxviii. l. 17; for "received his education" read "commenced his Oxford career."
- 3, Note ^b. The Robert Cross described here was "Mr. Cross, senior." "Mr. Cross, junior," was Joshua Cross.
- 3; before Note at foot of page insert "ⁱ."
- 4, l. 12 from bottom. Henry Langley did not become D.D. till 1649.
- 6, l. 13 from bottom. It seems that this was another Henry Whitewick: see p. 540.
- 7, l. 1 and 2 from bottom; insert "b" and "c" at commencement of the Notes.
- 10, l. 3 from bottom; for "1663" read "1633."
- 11, l. 4 from bottom; for "1647;" read "and."
- 11, l. 2 from bottom; for "died 1648" read "died circa 1648."
- 14, l. 8 from bottom; for "John" read "Robert." L. 5 from bottom; for "Chair" read "Canonry."

^a The Editor must apologize for several other slips, which he hoped had been finally corrected, in relation to the use of this diphthong. He was unwilling to adopt the awkward, but perhaps necessary, substitute of the double letter; and now regrets his decision. It will however be found on minute inspection that in the smaller type employed the diphthong, which looks like "œ," is in reality equivalent to "æ" under the form "œ."

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- 28, l. 7; for "Childs" read "Giles;" also in pp. 29 and 137.
 30, l. 5 from bottom; for "Teale" read "Geale."
 35, l. 8; for "Feighmore" read "Heighmore."
 35, l. 3 from bottom; erase "as it is often written in this Register."
 43, last line; for "Bloxham" read "Bloxam."
 44, l. 11; "in jure" should be in italics.
 49, l. 9, col. 2; for "Rines" read "Ryves."
 50, l. 3 from bottom; for "Lavene" read "Levinz."
 57, l. 8 from bottom; for "Hanley" read "Stanley."
 59, l. 17; for "Rynes" read "Ryves."
 61, l. 17; for "Norice" read "Morice."
 61, l. 19; for "Prack" read "Proctor."
 61, l. 20; for "Caren" read "Carew."
 62, l. 13 from bottom; for "Jennyngs" read "Immings."
 63, l. 11; for "Ward" read "Warre."
 64. The Order of May 11, 1648, belongs to page 74.
 67, l. 13 from bottom; for "Cande" read "Eaude."
 67, l. 4 from bottom; for "Oateley" read "Gatley."
 71, l. 3; for "Egott" read "Eliot."
 75, l. 17; for "Fayre" read "Fayrer."
 82, l. 8; for "Leke" read "Lee."
 82, last line; for "notwithstanding" read "in 1651."
 89, above l. 12; insert at head of list "Ch. Ch. Heylin."
 89, l. 5 from bottom; for "Biner" read "Bruer."
 90, l. 2; for "Chyles" read "Giles;" also in p. 114.
 90, l. 16; for "Gedley" read "Chidley."
 90, last line; for "Benell" read "Bennett."
 91, l. 1; for "Love" read "Lowe;" also in p. 218
 92, l. 13 from bottom; after "Richard Croshall" add "? Richard Crosheld, or more probably, Creswell, of Wadham."
 93, l. 4, col. 1; for "Ch. Ch." read "Exeter."
 93, l. 9, col. 1; for "Rivers" read "Ryves."
 93, l. 2, col. 2; before "Rich. Hodgskin" insert "Merton."
 93, l. 8, col. 2; before "Wm. Kemble" insert "Merton."
 93, l. 9, col. 2; for "Eude" read "Eaude."
 94, l. 9 from bottom; for "Skyott" read "Eliot."
 97, l. 2 from bottom; for "Dureton" read "Durstun;" also in pp. 104, 107, and 144.
 97; erase Note.
 98, l. 17; for "Jones" read "James."
 103, l. 1; for "Kyner" read "Rainer."
 118, l. 6 from bottom; at end of Note add "See Introduction, p. cxxix."
 121, l. 12; for "Ezekiel" read "Ezerell."

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- 121, l. 6 from bottom; for "Commonwealth" read "Civil War,"
- 122, l. 8; after "Visitors" insert "Nov. Hosp."
- 122, l. 3 from bottom; for "Samuell" read "Richard."
- 124, l. 14, margin; for "St. Jo." read "Magdalen."
- 128, l. 6 from bottom; for "his case" read "the case of this eminent scholar and Orientalist."
- 135, margin; for "June 6" read "June 14."
- 137, at foot of page supply Note, as follows; "In a casual note by the Registrar at the end of the MS. Index (not printed in this edition, see p. 468), the list given in pp. 137, 138, and 139, is called 'the first Expulsion,' and that in pp. 144, 145, 'the Second Expulsion.'"
- 141, Note ^e; before "of Pembroke" insert "Master."
- 141, Note ^f; before "of New Inn Hall" insert "Canon of Ch. Ch. and Principal"
- 141, Note ^h; for "Divinity" read "Natural Philosophy."
- 141, Notes ⁱ, ^k, ^l, ^m; for "to" read "of."
- 146, l. 3; for "Jennings" read "Immings."
- 153, l. 9; for "Students, Butler" read "Students' Butlers."
- 158, end of Note; after "difference" insert "between the two lists."
- 162, l. 5 from the bottom; for "Estrote" read "Estcott."
- 165, l. 6, col. 2; for "Toffe" read Goffe."
- 170, l. 15; for "Onsley" read "Ousley."
- 171, margin; under "March 5," for "1648" read "1648-9."
- 173, margin; under "March 8," for "1648" read "1648-9."
- 175, margin, col. 1; erase "Nov. 6, [1649]."
- 176, margin, col. 1; erase Aug. 23, 1654."
- 177, margin, col. 2; erase "Nov. 18, 1651."
- 177, l. 16; for "Hoymes" read "Holmes."
- 177, l. 20; tor "Vickins" read "Dickins."
- 178, l. 4, col. 2; for "Beiron" read "Hieron."
180. The Order of August 4, 1648, belongs to p. 182.
185. The first Order on this page might have been omitted, being a mere duplicate of the preceding Order.
- 188, l. 6 from bottom; for "169" read "167."
- 190; erase Note.
- 194, l. 2 from bottom; for "Bagley" read "Bayley;" also in pp. 234, 240.
- 195, l. 1; for "Hollywell" read "Holloway."
- 197, l. 9; for "Lloyd" read "Floyd" or "Flood."
- 197, last line; for "Bassett" read "Baskett."
- 198, l. 1; for "Chambers" read "Chamberlain."
- 198, l. 11 from bottom; for "Mawes" read "Morse."
- 198, l. 12 from bottom; for "Puckridge" read "Buckeridge."
- 199, l. 16; for "Purway" read "Spurway."

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- 225, Note; omit last paragraph.
 227, l. 11 from bottom; for "Professor" read "Fellow."
 228, l. 1; "Birkenhead" is no doubt a mistake of the Registrar for "Birkhead."
 241, l. 3 from bottom; for "William" read "Peter."
 243, Note, l. 1; for "202" read "203."
 252, last line; for "below" read "p. 285, and Introduction."
 255, l. 7 from bottom; for "Walthus" read "Malthus."
 256, l. 7; for "Lisley" read "Lisle."
 256, l. 12; for "Asher" read "Ashurst."
 264, l. 15; for "Cavill" read "Carill" or "Caryl."
 274, margin; for "Nov. 12" read "Nov. 9."
 274, l. 4; for "iith" read "11th."
 303, l. 11 and 29; insert "a" as reference to the Note.
 303, l. 2 from bottom; insert "b" before Note.
 304, l. 1; for "1660" read "1650."
 313. This Order of Nov. 5, 1650, belongs to p. 309.
 317. In Note "a" omit the second paragraph.
 320, margin; for "1650" read "1650-1."
 322, margin; for "1659" read "1650."
 338, l. 21; after "seems to be" insert "at least in part."
 340. The Orders of Oct. 17 and Oct. 27 should be transposed.
 350, 351, marginal heading; for "1651" read "1651-2."
 368, l. 10; erase "Ezekiel."
 381-390, marginal heading; for "1653" read "1653-4."
 384; erase Note.
 387, 388, marginal heading; for "Feb. 23" read "Feb. 27."
 391, l. 17; for "*Communes*" read "*Communis*."
 396, l. 3 from bottom; for "equally without right" read "possessing no more right than their predecessors."
 418, l. 6; the title "President of St. John's" should have been attached to "Mr. Owen."
 433, l. 4 from bottom; before "Lawrence" insert "elder."
 473, Baldwyn, "Obs." add "Principal of Hart Hall, 1660."
 475, Stradling; for "? Exp." read "Sub." (This and the corrections on pp. 491 and 504 are taken into account in the Summary, p. 571.)
 476, Johnson, Francis, "Obs." add "Master of University 1655; ob. 1677."
 476, Lee, "Obs." erase "apparently."
 476, Panton, "Obs." insert "Ejected 1660."
 480; after "Freind" insert "John;" and under "Obs." insert "Afterwards at New College."
 480, Swinnock, "Obs." add "ob. 1673."
 481, Eaton, "Obs." add "and afterwards of Leicester; ob. 1703."

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- 481, Greenwood, "Obs." add "ejected 1660; ob. 1673."
 483, Petty, "Obs." after "M.P." insert "F.R.S."
 483, Weston, "Obs." insert "Probably from Oriel."
 488, King, cols. 3 and 4; erase lower line.
 489, Morley, "College Rank;" add "Dean 1660."
 491, Waring, Robert; for "? Exp." read "Exp."
 492, Ford, Simon, "Obs." add "from Magdalen Hall; ejected for refusing the Engagement; 'a noted tutor, preacher, and Latin poet;' ob. 1699."
 493, Mason, "College Rank;" insert "Student 1650;" and under "Page in Register" for "141" read "289."
 493, Maudyt; for "John" read "Benjamin."
 493, Segary, "Obs." add "ejected 1660."
 493, Ward; for "? Edward" read "? Philip;" under "College Rank" insert "? Student 1648;" under "Obs." insert "? Proctor 1653;" and erase matter under "Degree."
 493, Wilkinson; "Obs." add "ejected 1660; ob. 1675."
 493, Willis; erase matter in cols. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.
 496, Staunton, "Obs." add "ejected 1660; ob. 1671."
 497, Adams, "Page, &c." add "191."
 497, Ballard, "Obs." insert "From Lincoln."
 497, Forde, John, "Town," &c.; under "Hants" insert "Reputed."
 502, Inglett, "Obs." for "1653" read "1663."
 503, Parry, col. of Expulsions; insert "Non; ? Exp."
 504, Howell, "Obs." add "ob. 1679."
 504, Jones, Thomas; for p. "82" read "83."
 504, Parry, Benjamin, "Obs." add "Bishop of Ossory, 1677."
 505, Thomas, William, "Obs." add "Bishop of St. David's 1677, and of Worcester, 1683."
 506, Crosse, Joshua, "Obs." after "1648" insert "ejected 1660," and for "ob. 1673" read "ob. 1676."
 507, Hood, "Obs." after "1626" insert "Vice-Chancellor 1660."
 507, Sanderson, "College Rank;" under "Fellow" insert "1606," and erase matter under cols. 3, 4, 5.
 513, Porter, "Obs." add "ob. 1697."
 514, Wilkinson, John, "College Rank;" erase "?," and under "Obs." for "1613" read "1605."
 516, Cruttenden, "Obs." add "ejected 1660."
 516, Gale, "Obs." add "ob. 1678;" and under "Page, &c." add "see Magdalen Hall."
 517, Hickman, "Obs." add "ejected 1660."
 517, Hook, "Obs." add "elected Proctor 1662, but did not serve."
 518, Rains, ? Ravis, "Obs." insert "No doubt Ravis, who was a learned German Orientalist, patronised by Archbishop Ussher, ob. 1677."

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- 522, James, or Jeames; erase matter in cols. 3, 4, 5.
 522, Reynolds, "College Rank;" for "1661" read "1660."
 523, Davis, "Obs." insert "Probably Thomas Davis of Magdalen Hall."
 531, Wither, Gilbert, col. of Expulsions; between "Non." and "Sub." insert "Exp."
 532, Charnocke, "Obs." add "ob. 1680."
 532, after "Gounter" insert "or Gunter."
 533, Johnson, Robert, "Obs." add "Probably from Hart Hall."
 534, for "Raynor, David," read "Rainer, Daniel."
 534, Sheffield, "Obs." add "and then probably from Balliol."
 535, Stephens, Philip, "Degree," for "1655" read "1656," and under "Obs." after
 "1654" insert "ejected 1660."
 535, Sydenham, "Obs." insert "Probably from Wadham."
 536, Hardynge; omit matter in cols. 3, 4, 5, 7.
 536, Saunders, John, "Obs." for "1652" read 1653.
 539, Hall, "College Rank," add "Master 1664;" and under "Obs." add "Margaret Professor 1676: ob. 1709."
 540, Pett, "Obs." for "Ch. II." read "Duke of Ormond."
 540, Risley, "Obs." insert "perhaps Fellow of New College, c. 1650."
 540, Wightwick, Henry, senior, "Obs." after "College" for "1648," read "1647;"
 and add "ejected for misbehaviour 1664; ob. 1671."
 549, Brace, "Obs." insert "ejected 1660."
 549, Edwards, Samuel, "Obs." add "probably from Lincoln."
 550, Troughton, "Obs." after "preacher" insert "ejected 1660."
 550, Wells, Michael, "Obs." after "Gloucester" insert "? New Inn."
 550, Whitewick, "Obs." add "ejected 1660."
 552, Jackson, Phineas, "Obs." after "matriculated" insert "while."
 552, Potter, "College Rank;" for the hyphen substitute a comma.
 552, Russell, "Obs." insert "probably Student of Ch. Ch. 1648."
 554, Goffe, "Obs." for "Magdalen" read "Lincoln."
 554, Smart, "Obs." insert "probably from Merton."
 566, Milner, "Obs." insert "? Chorister at Magdalen, 1648."
 567, Wilkinson, John, Principal, "Page &c." before "*passim*" insert "for signatures."
 567, Wilkinson, John, "Page &c." before *passim*; insert "for signatures."
 568, Cornish, "Obs." after "1648." insert "ejected 1660."
 583, l. 22 from bottom; for "cxiv." read "cxv."
 584, l. 29; transfer "cxvii." to l. 31.

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